

48/E1
MOR

**STOPPING
WATER POLLUTION
AT ITS SOURCE**

MISA

Municipal/Industrial Strategy for Abatement

**THIRTY SEVEN
MUNICIPAL WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL PLANTS**

PILOT MONITORING STUDY

VOLUME I

INTERIM REPORT

DECEMBER 1988



**Environment
Ontario**

Jim Bradley
Minister

THIRTY SEVEN
MUNICIPAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANTS

Pilot Monitoring Study

Volume 1
Interim Report

Report prepared for:
Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Water Resources Branch

Report prepared by:
Canviro Consultants

DECEMBER 1988
Reprinted: November 1989

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ontario Ministry of the Environment's Municipal Industrial Strategy for Abatement (MISA) Program is aimed at reducing contaminant loadings from direct industrial discharges and from municipal water pollution control plants (WPCPs). The MOE will address the municipal sector by the implementation of a Monitoring Regulation, requiring all Ontario WPCPs to monitor hazardous contaminants (HCs) in effluents and sludges. Subsequently, maximum concentration requirements of HCs in effluents and sludges will be established and a Compliance Regulation will be implemented.

The MOE, Environment Canada and the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) sponsored this study to provide the information needed to support the development of a cost-effective and practical Monitoring Regulation.

This report is an interim report, summarizing study methodologies and presenting preliminary study findings. A more detailed analysis of the study data to determine factors affecting removal of HCs, and to allow prioritization of effluents and sludges and estimation of HC Loadings from study WPCPs will be presented in the final report.

Thirty-seven Ontario WPCPs were selected for the Pilot Monitoring Study, including 28 secondary treatment plants, 7 primary treatment plants and 2 lagoons. The field monitoring program involved sampling of influent, final effluent and raw and treated sludges for one to two 5 consecutive day periods at each of the study plants. In addition, plant performance parameters were monitored for the 2 weeks prior to sampling and during the sampling period.

Each sample was analyzed for all of the contaminants on a list established by MOE for this study. The monitoring list included 144 organic contaminants, 15 metals and conventional contaminants. Three laboratories contracted by the MOE, and the MOE Laboratory Services Branch (LSB), performed all of the analytical work.

A thorough field QA/QC program involved appropriate cleanliness and sample preservation procedures, duplicate sample collection of all field samples and field blank collection and analyses. Also, a comprehensive laboratory QA/QC program was carried out so that the applicability of each analytical result could be defined. This program involved analysis of method blanks, duplicate samples, field samples spiked with surrogate compounds and distilled water samples spiked with native compounds.

The individual plant data, including background information and analytical results from the sampling program were compiled and are presented in Appendix A (Volume II) of this report.

The analytical results from the sampling program were summarized for all of the plants for each type of sample. Metals were the most prevalent (most WPCPs) and most frequently detected contaminants in all sample types. Only 5 base neutral and acid extractable compounds were ever detected at more than 20 percent of plants for any sample type. Dioxin/furan compounds were detected at a maximum of 27 percent of plants in samples of raw sewage or final effluents (primary, secondary or lagoon) compared to 65 percent of plants for sludges. Approximately the same number (27 to 30) of pesticide/herbicide compounds were detected in raw sewage, secondary effluent and raw and treated sludge samples. The maximum frequency of detection and plant prevalence of pesticide/herbicide compounds was quite large and reasonably uniform for all sample types. The largest number of volatile organic compounds were detected in raw sewage and secondary effluent streams. The maximum frequency of detection of volatile organics compounds ranged from 15 to 55 percent, and the maximum plant prevalence ranged from 32 to 85 percent.

CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OBJECTIVES | 1 |
| 1.1 Background | 1 |
| 1.2 Study Objectives | 2 |
| 1.3 Scope | 3 |
| 2.0 FIELD PROGRAM METHODOLOGY | 4 |
| 2.1 Selection of WPCPs | 4 |
| 2.2 Selection of Target Compounds | 7 |
| 2.3 Monitoring Program | 7 |
| 2.3.1 General | 11 |
| 2.3.2 Pre-Monitoring Site Inspections | 11 |
| 2.3.3 Background Monitoring | 15 |
| 2.3.4 Sampling Methodologies | 15 |
| 2.3.4.1 Sampling Locations | 15 |
| 2.3.4.2 Sample Collection Procedures | 19 |
| 2.3.4.3 Sampling Handling Protocol | 20 |
| 2.3.5 Documentation of Field Program | 22 |
| 2.3.6 QA/QC Field Program | 23 |
| 3.0 ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY | 24 |
| 3.1 Laboratory Analysis | 24 |
| 3.2 Laboratory QA/QC Procedures for Trace Organic Compounds | 24 |
| 3.3 Data Management and Review | 29 |
| 4.0 WPCP CHARACTERISTICS | 30 |
| 4.1 Background | 30 |
| 4.1.1 Ontario WPCPs | 30 |
| 4.1.2 37 WPCPs in the Study | 31 |
| 4.1.3 Comparison Between Ontario WPCPs and 37 WPCPs Selected for Study | 33 |
| 4.2 Characteristics of 37 WPCPs in Study | 33 |
| 4.2.1 Summary of Communities | 33 |
| 4.2.2 Summary of WPCP Design Characteristics | 36 |
| 4.2.3 Historical WPCP Performance Summary | 40 |
| 5.0 RESULTS AND ANALYSIS | 44 |
| 5.1 QA/QC Analytical Results | 44 |
| 5.1.1 Detection Limits (DLs) | 44 |
| 5.1.2 Method Blank Results | 49 |
| 5.1.3 Field Blank Results | 49 |
| 5.1.4 Results of Duplicate Analyses | 51 |
| 5.1.5 Surrogate Spike Recoveries | 51 |
| 5.1.6 Recovery of Native Spikes from Distilled Water | 54 |
| 5.1.7 MOE LSB Spiking | 58 |

CONTENTS (cont'd)

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| 5.2 Individual WPCP Reports | 58 |
| 5.2.1 Background Data | 58 |
| 5.2.2 Sampling Program Data | 59 |
| 5.3 Summary of Sampling Program Results | 60 |
| 5.3.1 Data Presentation | 60 |
| 5.3.2 Contaminants Not Detected in Any Sample Type | 61 |
| 5.3.3 Summary of Contaminants in Raw Wastewater | 61 |
| 5.3.4 Summary of Contaminants in Primary Effluents | 64 |
| 5.3.5 Summary of Contaminants in Lagoon Effluents | 72 |
| 5.3.6 Summary of Contaminants in Secondary Effluents | 72 |
| 5.3.7 Summary of Contaminants in Tertiary Effluents | 80 |
| 5.3.8 Summary of Contaminants in Sludges | 80 |
| 5.3.9 Summary of Contaminants in Treated Sludges | 89 |
| 5.3.10 Summary of Contaminants Detected in Any Sample Type | 89 |
| 6.0 SUMMARY | 96 |
| 7.0 REFERENCES | 97 |

Appendix A Individual Plant Data

TABLES

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| 2-1 Ontario WPCPs Selected for the Monitoring Program | 5 |
| 2-2(a) Organic Contaminants Monitored in the Study | 8 |
| 2-2(b) List of Metals Monitored in the Study | 9 |
| 2-2(c) Conventional Contaminants Monitored in the Study | 9 |
| 2-3 EMPPL Organic Contaminants Not Monitored in the Present Study | 10 |
| 2-4 WPCP Sampling Programs | 12 |
| 2-5 Winter Sampling Schedule | 13 |
| 2-6 Summer Sampling Schedule | 14 |
| 2-7 Summary of Sampling Locations at Study WPCPs | 17 |
| 2-8 Influent, Effluent and Recycle Sample Collection Information | 21 |
| 2-9 Sludge Sample Collection and Preparation | 21 |
| 2-10 Field Record Information | 22 |
| 3-1 List of Contaminants Analyzed by Analytical Laboratories | 25 |
| 3-2 Summary of Analytical Methods for Trace Organics and Metals Used in the Study | 26 |
| 3-3 Analytical Methods for Conventional Contaminants Used in the Study | 27 |
| 4-1 Summary of Communities of 37 WPCPs | 35 |
| 4-2 Summary of WPCP Design and Flow Data | 37 |
| 4-3 Summary of Historical Performance of 37 WPCPs (1981-1986) | 41 |
| 4-4 MOE 1987 Effluent Discharge Requirements for Ontario Wastewater Treatment Facilities | 43 |

TABLES (cont'd)

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| 5-1(a)Detection Limits for Base Neutral and Acid Extractable Compounds | 45 |
| 5-1(b)Detection Limits of Volatile Organic Compounds | 46 |
| 5-1(c)Detection Limits for Pesticides and Herbicides | 47 |
| 5-1(d)Detection Limits for Dioxin/FuranCompounds | 48 |
| 5-1(e)Detection Limits for Metals and Cyanide | 48 |
| 5-2(a)Contaminants Detected in Method Blank Samples | 50 |
| 5-2(b)Contaminants with Invalid Analytical Results Due to Method Blank Results | 50 |
| 5-3 Contaminants Detected in Field Blanks | 51 |
| 5-4(a)Base/Neutral Compound Surrogate Recovery Summary by Stream Type | 52 |
| 5-4(b)Dioxin/Furan Compound Surrogate Recovery by Sample Type | 53 |
| 5-4(c)Volatile Organic Compound Surrogate Recovery by Sample Type | 53 |
| 5-5(a)Summary of Recovery of Native Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Compound Spikes from Distilled Water Samples | 55 |
| 5-5(b)Summary of Recovery of Native Dioxin/Furan Compound Spikes from Distilled Water Samples | 56 |
| 5-5(c)Summary of Recovery of Native Pesticide/Herbicide Compound Spikes from Distilled Water Samples | 56 |
| 5-5(d)Summary of Recovery of Native Volatile Organic Compound Spikes from Distilled Water Samples | 57 |
| 5-6 Global Summary of Contaminants Not Detected in Any Stream | 62 |
| 5-7(a)Global Summary of Contaminants Not Detected in Raw Sewage | 63 |
| 5-7(b)Global Summary of Contaminants in Raw Sewage | 65 |

TABLES (cont'd)

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| 5-8(a) Global Summary of Contaminants Not Detected in Primary Effluents | 68 |
| 5-8(b) Global Summary of Contaminants in Primary Effluents | 70 |
| 5-9(a) Global Summary of Contaminants Not Detected in Lagoon Effluents | 73 |
| 5-9(b) Global Summary of Contaminants in Lagoon Effluents | 75 |
| 5-10(a) Global Summary of Contaminants Not Detected in Secondary Effluents | 76 |
| 5-10(b) Global Summary of Contaminants in Secondary Effluents | 77 |
| 5-11(a) Global Summary of Contaminants Not Detected in Tertiary Effluents | 81 |
| 5-11(b) Global Summary of Contaminants in Tertiary Effluents | 83 |
| 5-12(a) Global Summary of Contaminants Not Detected in Raw Sludges | 85 |
| 5-12(b) Global Summary of Contaminants in Raw Sludges | 87 |
| 5-13(a) Global Summary of Contaminants Not Detected in Treated Sludges | 90 |
| 5-13(b) Global Summary of Contaminants in Treated Sludges | 92 |
| 5-14 Summary of Contaminants Detected in Any Sample Type | 94 |

FIGURES

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| 2-1 Geographic Locations of Plants Included in the 40 WPCP Study | 6 |
| 2-2 Example Operational Evaluation Spreadsheet | 16 |
| 4-1 Histogram Showing Design Flow Capacities for Ontario WPCPs (1987) | 31 |
| 4-2 Histogram Showing Treatment Types for Ontario WPCPs (1987) | 32 |
| 4-3 Histogram Comparing Ontario WPCPs to WPCPs Selected for the Study | 34 |

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1.1 Background

The Ontario Government's White Paper entitled, "Municipal-Industrial Strategy for Abatement (MISA)", released in June of 1986 by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE), outlined a new program to reduce the flow of toxic chemicals to the Province's receiving waters. MISA is aimed at reducing contaminant loadings from direct industrial discharges and from municipal water pollution control plants (WPCPs).

The program for municipal WPCPs will involve two stages. In the first stage, a Monitoring Regulation will be promulgated, requiring all WPCPs in Ontario to monitor HCs in effluents and sludges. In the second stage, maximum concentration requirements of HCs in effluents and sludges will be established and Compliance Regulations will be implemented.

In order that MOE can proceed with the establishment of the Monitoring Regulations, there is a need to determine the nature and incidence of HCs in WPCP effluents and sludges, to examine factors affecting the removal of HCs in wastewater treatment facilities and to evaluate the impact of upstream sanitary sewer users upon the HCs observed in WPCP effluents and sludges.

This study was jointly sponsored by the MOE, Environment Canada and the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) with a goal of providing the information needed to support the development of a cost-effective and practical Monitoring Regulation.

The following is an interim report summarizing the study methodology used in the 37 WPCP study and presenting preliminary study findings. A more detailed analysis of the study data to determine factors affecting removal of HCs, and to allow prioritization of HCs in effluents and sludges and estimation of HC loadings from the study WPCPs will be presented in the final report.

The report has been organized into two volumes. Volume I has the following contents:

Section 2.0 - Field Program Methodology

This section presents a detailed description of the field program methodology.

Section 3.0 - Analytical Methodology

This section presents details of analytical methods as well as indicating the laboratories participating in the study.

Section 4.0 - WPCP Characteristics

This section outlines the characteristics of all WPCPs in Ontario and compares their characteristics with the 37 WPCPs studied.

Section 5.0 - Results and Analysis

This section presents in summary the preliminary results of the monitoring program.

Volume II of the preliminary report is comprised of individual appendices presenting design, operating and other background data for each WPCP as well as a complete summary of the preliminary results of monitoring.

1.2 Study Objectives

The goal of the Municipal WPCP Pilot Program was to obtain the information necessary to support the development of cost-effective and practical Monitoring Regulation for the municipal sector.

Specific project objectives included:

1. To carry out a well designed and rigorously controlled program of hazardous contaminant sampling of sludge and sewage streams at 37 Ontario WPCPs.
2. To summarize all study findings into a comprehensive project report and to provide a well organized database of HC and other results as well as process and flow measurements in a suitable electronic format.
3. To develop a prioritized list of contaminants observed in the study.
4. To assess the effectiveness of WPCPs in removing HCs and to identify (insofar as possible) the factors influencing removal efficiencies including any 'key' variables that may be employed as indicators of HC removal effectiveness.
5. To estimate the loadings discharged in the sludge and liquid effluents of the study WPCPs.

6. To assess the impact of industrial, residential and commercial sanitary sewer inputs upon the nature and loadings of HCs observed in the raw wastewaters, and sludges.
7. To identify and review major concerns affecting the implementation of the monitoring regulation and to make recommendations as needed to address any anticipated implementation problem areas.

1.3 Scope

The field monitoring program involved sampling of influent, final effluent and raw and treated sludges for one to two 5 consecutive day periods at each of the 37 study plants. Each sample was analyzed for all of the contaminants on a list established by MOE for this study. The monitoring list included 144 organic contaminants, 15 metals and conventional contaminants. A comprehensive QA/QC program was carried out in order to be able to define the applicability of the analytical results.

Three laboratories contracted by MOE (Zenon Environmental Ltd., Mann Testing Ltd. and Enviroclean Ltd.) and MOE Laboratory Services Branch (LSB) carried out all of the analytical work, under the direction of MOE.

The Project Liaison Committee directed the field program and defined the requirements for subsequent analytical data summarization, analysis and report writing.

2.1 Selection of WPCPs

The WPCPs for the study were selected by MOE on the basis of the following criteria:

| No. | Criteria |
|-----|---|
| 1. | All WPCPs which discharged more than 45,000 m ³ /day effluent in 1986, regardless of treatment type. There were 16 secondary treatment plants and 7 primary treatment plants that fit this criterion. These WPCPs contributed 69.1 percent of the total flows discharged by the 406 plants in Ontario in 1986. |
| 2. | Secondary WPCPs that were previously monitored by the Upper Great Lakes Connecting Channels (UGLCC) study in the summer of 1986. Eleven plants were monitored by UGLCC(Ref.1). Three of the 11 plants were already selected under Criterion 1. Consequently, only 5 additional secondary plants with an average daily flow in 1986 of less than 45,000 m ³ /day were selected under Criterion 2 alone. Three plants (Chatham secondary WPCP, Amhurstburg and Point Edward, primary WPCPs) were not remonitored in this study. |
| 3. | Small secondary treatment plants with flows less than 20,000 m ³ /d which produced effluent quality typical of the effluent quality achieved in Ontario by well-operated secondary WPCPs were also selected. "Typical" effluent quality was defined as effluent BOD and TSS concentrations between 8 and 15 mg/L, and total phosphorus (TP) concentrations between 0.7 and 1.0 mg/L. Plant location was also considered in plant selection. It was more desirable in terms of economics and logistics, to sample at WPCPs that were in proximity to those selected in Criteria 1 and 2. Seven plants were selected under Criterion 3. |
| 4. | Two lagoons were also selected for monitoring. Lindsay is served by the largest lagoon in Ontario. Niagara-on-the-Lake has a medium sized lagoon treatment facility. |

In total, 37 WPCPs were selected by the above criteria. Table 2-1 presents a list of these plants indicating the criteria under which they were selected. Figure 2-1 presents a map showing the location of each WPCP.

Table 2-1
ONTARIO WPCPs SELECTED FOR THE MONITORING PROGRAM

| Criteria | WPCP | Treatment Type |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. 1986 Average Daily Flow >45,000 m ³ /d | Brantford | Secondary |
| | Burlington (Skyway) | Secondary |
| | Cornwall | Primary |
| | Guelph | Secondary - Tertiary |
| | Hamilton | Secondary |
| | Kingston City | Primary |
| | Kitchener | Secondary |
| | London (Greenway) | Secondary |
| | Mississauga (Clarkson) | Secondary |
| | Mississauga (Lakeview) | Secondary |
| | Niagara Falls (Stamford) | Secondary |
| | Ottawa (Green Cr.) | Primary |
| | Pickering (Duffin Cr.) | Secondary |
| | Peterborough | Secondary |
| | Sarnia | Primary |
| | Sault Ste.Marie (East) | Primary |
| | Sudbury | Secondary |
| | Thunder Bay | Primary |
| | Toronto (Highland Cr.) | Secondary |
| | Toronto (Humber) | Secondary |
| | Toronto (Main) | Secondary |
| | Waterloo | Secondary |
| | Windsor (Westerly) | Primary |
| 2. UGLCC and 1986 Average Daily Flow <45,000 m ³ /d | Belle River (Maidstone) | Secondary |
| | Moore (Corunna) | Secondary |
| | Sault Ste.Marie (West) | Secondary |
| | Wallaceburg | Secondary |
| | Windsor (Little River) | Secondary |
| 3. Small Secondary WPCPs 1986 Average Daily Flow <20,000 m ³ /d | Grimsby (Baker Road) | Secondary |
| | Kingston Township | Secondary |
| | London (Pottersburg) | Secondary |
| | Oakville (South East) | Secondary |
| | Paris | Secondary |
| | Toronto (North) | Secondary |
| | Whitby (Pringle Creek 1) | Secondary |
| 4. Lagoons | Lindsay | Lagoon |
| | Niagara-on-the-Lake | Lagoon |

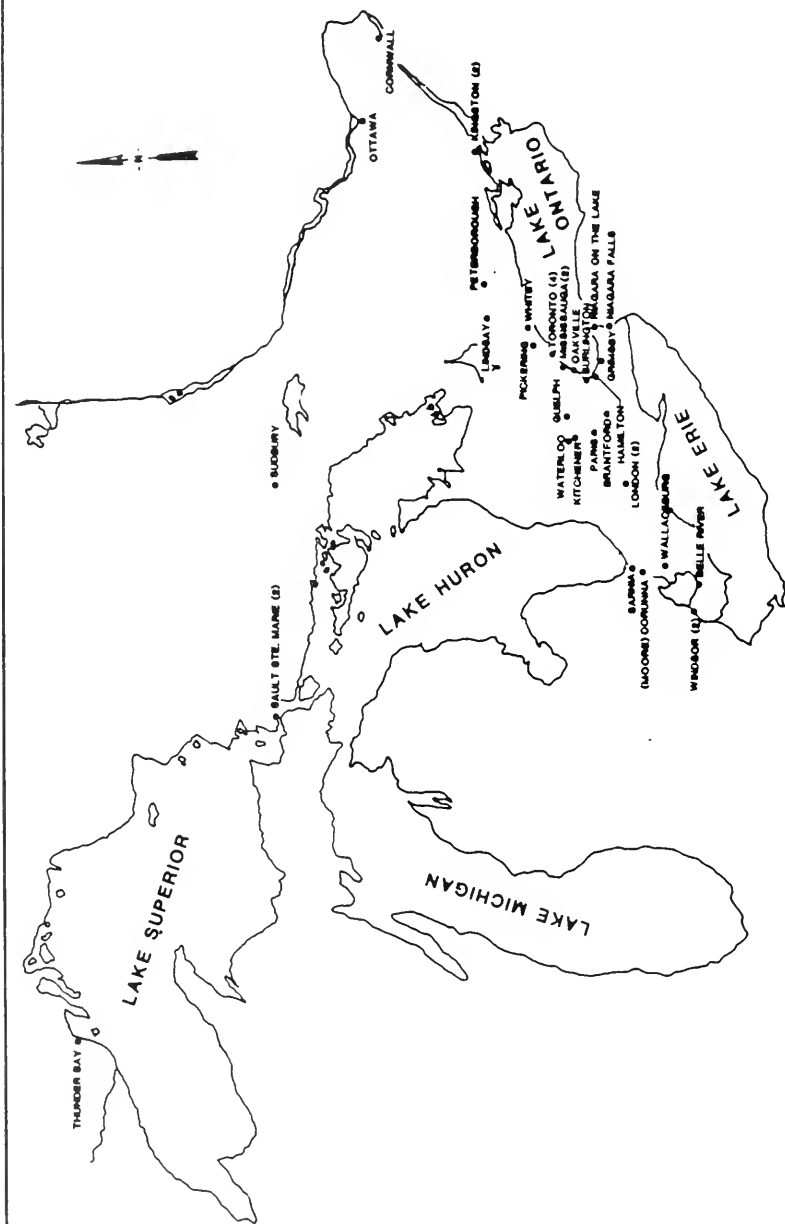


Figure 2-1
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS OF PLANTS INCLUDED IN THE 37 WPCP STUDY

2.2 Selection of Target Compounds

The listing of target monitoring parameters for the entirety of the MISA program is presently embodied in the Environmental Monitoring Priority Pollutant List (EMPPL) (Ref. 2). At the time the 37 WPCP study was initiated the EMPPL listing was not as yet formulated and consequently an alternative but nonetheless comprehensive listing of contaminants was identified.

The organic contaminant list used in the present study includes all of the 126 organic contaminants monitored in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Priority Pollutant List (PPL), established in 1972 (Ref. 3). The list also includes additional chlorinated pesticides, nitrogen phosphorus herbicides and phenoxy acid herbicides.

The organic contaminants that were monitored are presented in Table 2-2(a). The list includes 42 volatile organic compounds, 57 base neutral and acid extractable compounds, 35 pesticides and herbicides, and 10 dioxin furans (PCDD/PCDF) compounds. In total there were 144 organic contaminants monitored.

Fifteen metals were also monitored during the study, which are listed in Table 2-2(b). This list includes all of the metals presently regulated in Ontario in sludges utilized on agricultural land. A number of conventional contaminants, cyanide and total phenolics were monitored during the study. These contaminants were selected as general plant performance indicators. The list of conventional contaminants is presented in Table 2-2(c).

Table 2-3 presents those HCs included on the EMPPL but not monitored in this study. This list consists of 80 contaminants.

The organic contaminant list selected for this study is the same as the one used for monitoring by the City of Metropolitan Toronto at their 4 WPCPs in 1984, 1985 and 1986. This list was chosen because the MOE were confident that these contaminants can be satisfactorily monitored and that a long-term data base would be available for the 4 Toronto plants.

2.3 Monitoring Program

The sampling program at the 37 selected plants began in January 1987 and was completed in July 1987. In general, each monitoring period involved 2 weeks of pre-monitoring of plant performance and 5 days of sampling. Seventeen plants were monitored for two periods and 20 were monitored for one period only.

Table 2-2(a)
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS MONITORED IN THE STUDY

| Base Neutral and Acid Extractable Compounds | Dioxins/Furans | Pesticides and Herbicides | Volatile Organic Compounds |
|---|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | Tetrachlorodibenzodioxins | Toxaphene* | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane* |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | Tetrachlorodibenzofurans | Total PCB | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | Pentachlorodibenzodioxins | Strobane* | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane |
| 2,4-Dimethyl phenol | Pentachlorodibenzofurans | Silvex* | 1,1-Dichloroethene |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | Hexachlorodibenzodioxins | PP-DDT* | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene |
| 2,4-Dinitro-o-cresol | Hexachlorodibenzafurans | PP-DDE* | 1,2-Dichloroethane |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | Heptachlorodibenzodioxins | PP-DDD* | 1,2-Dichloropropane |
| 2 Hydroxy-toluene (O-Cresol) | Heptachlorodibenzofurans | Photomirex* | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | Octachlorodibenzodioxin | PCNB* | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene |
| 2-Chlorophenol | Octachlorodibenzofuran | Oxychlordane* | 1-Octene* |
| 2-Nitrophenol* | | Mirex* | 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether* |
| 3 Hydroxy-toluene (m-Cresol) | | Methoxychlor* | 3-Chloro-1-propene* |
| 4 Hydroxy-toluene (P-Cresol) | | Hexachloroethane | 3-Chloro-toluene* |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | Acrolein |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | | Hexachlorobutadiene | Acrylonitrile |
| 9H Fluorene | | Heptachlor Epoxide* | Benzene |
| Acenaphthene | | Heptachlor* | Bromodichlorobenzene* |
| Acenaphthylene | | HCB | Bromodichloromethane |
| Alpha-naphthylamine* | | Gamma-Chlordane* | Bromoethane |
| Ametryn* (PH) | | Gamma-BHC8 | Bromoform |
| Anthracene | | Eldrin Aldehyde* | Carbon tetrachloride |
| Atrazine* (PH) | | Eldrin* | Chlorobenzene |
| Benzo (A) anthracene | | Endosulfan Sulphate* | Chloroethane* |
| Benzo (A) pyrene | | Dieldrin* | Chloroform |
| Benzo (B) fluoranthene | | Delta-BHC* | Chloromethane |
| Benzo (K) fluoranthene | | Captan* | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene |
| Beta-naphthylamine* | | Beta-Endosulfan* | cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene* |
| Biphenyl | | Beta-BHC* | Dibromochloromethane |
| bis(2-Chloro ethoxy) methane | | Alpha-Endosulfan* | Dichlorodifluoromethane* |
| bis(2-Chloro ethyl) ether | | Alpha-Chlordane* | Diethyl ether* |
| bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether | | Alpha-BHC* | Ethylbenzene |
| bis(2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate | | Aldrin* | Hexane* |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | | 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)* | Hexanol* |
| Chrysene | | 2,4-5Trichlorophenoxy- acetic acid (2,4,5-T)* | Methylene chloride |
| Diazinon* (PH) | | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | Styrene |
| Dibenzo (AH) anthracene | | | Tetrachloroethene |
| Dicloran* (PH) | | | Toluene |
| Diethyl phthalate* | | | Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene |
| Dimethyl phthalate* | | | Trichloroethene |
| Diphenyl ether | | | Trichlorofluoromethane |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | | Vinyl bromide* |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | | Vinyl chloride |
| Fluoranthene | | | |
| Indeno (123-CD) pyrene | | | |
| Malathion* (PH) | | | |
| Naphthalene | | | |
| Nitrobenzene* | | | |
| N-Nitroso Diphenylamine | | | |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propyl-amine | | | |
| Parathion ethyl* (PH) | | | |
| Parathion methyl* (PH) | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | | |
| Phenanthrene | | | |
| Phenol | | | |
| Pyrene | | | |
| P-chloro-M-cresol* | | | |
| Tri-n-tolyl phosphate | | | |

Notes:

* Contaminants not included in EMPPL (Ref. 2)
(PH) Pesticide/Herbicide compound grouped with Base neutral
and acid extractable compounds for analyses

Table 2-2(b)
LIST OF METALS MONITORED IN THE STUDY

| | | |
|----------------------|------------|----|
| Priority Metals: | Arsenic | As |
| (Regulated by MOE in | Cadmium | Cd |
| sludge applied to | Chromium | Cr |
| agricultural land) | Cobalt | Co |
| | Copper | Cu |
| | Mercury | Mg |
| | Molybdenum | Mo |
| | Nickel | Ni |
| | Lead | Pb |
| | Selenium | Se |
| | Zinc | Zn |
| Other Metals: | Aluminum | Al |
| | Beryllium | Be |
| | Silver | Si |
| | Strontium | St |

Table 2-2(c)
CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS MONITORED IN THE STUDY

| <u>Raw Wastewater & Effluent Streams</u> | <u>Sludges</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|
| pH | pH |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) | Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | Nitrites (NO ₂) |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) | Nitrates (NO ₃) |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | Ammonia (NH ₃) |
| Total Volatile Suspended Solids (VSS) | |
| Filtered Nitrite (NO ₂) | Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (TKN) |
| Filtered Nitrates (NO ₃) | Total Phosphorus (TP) |
| Filtered Ammonia (NH ₃) | Total Solids (TS) |
| Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (TKN) | Total Volatile Solids (VS) |
| Total Phosphorus (TP) | Total Phenolics (4AAP) |
| Turbidity | Cyanide |
| Total Phenolics (4AAP) | |
| Cyanide (Total) | |

Table 2-3
 EMPPL (Ref. 2) ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS NOT MONITORED
 IN THE PRESENT STUDY

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1,1,3,3-Tetrachloroacetone | Indole |
| 1,1,3-Trichloroacetone | Isopimaric |
| 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene | Levopimaric acid |
| 1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | Limonene |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | Mercapto benzothiazole |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | Methyl ethyl ketone |
| 1,3-Butadiene | Methyl styrene |
| 1,4-Dioxane | Neobiatic acid |
| 1-Chloronaphthalene | N-Methylformamide |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | N-Nitrosodimethylamine |
| 1-Nitronaphthalene | Octachlorostyrene |
| 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol | Oil and grease |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | Oleic Acid |
| 2,3,4-Trichlorophenol | Pentachlorobenzene |
| 2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol | Perylene |
| 2,3,5-Trichlorophenol | Pimaric acid |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | Specific conductance |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene | Sulphide |
| 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methylphenol | Tetrachloroacetone |
| 2-Hydroxybiphenyl | Tetrachlorogualacol |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | Tetraethyl lead |
| 2-Nitronaphthalene | Tetra-alkyl lead |
| 3,3 Dichlorobenzidene | (Total) |
| 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol | Thiourea |
| 4-Aminoazobenzene | Total organic carbon |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | (TOC) |
| 4-Hydroxybiphenyl | Trichlorogualacol |
| Abietic Acid | Triethyl lead |
| Acenaphthene, 5-nitro | Trimethylbenzenes |
| Acridine | (1,2,3 isomers) |
| Aniline | Trimethylnaphthalene |
| Benzaldehyde | Tri-alkyl lead (Total) |
| Benzeneacetoneitrile | Tri-n-Butylphosphate |
| Benzidine | |
| Benzyl alcohol | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | |
| Bromomethane | |
| Butanal | |
| Camphene | |
| Chlorodehydroabiatic acid | |
| Chromium (hexavalent) | |
| Dehydroabiatic acid | |
| Dimethyl disulphide | |
| Diphenylamine | |
| Ethylene dibromide | |
| Ethylene thiourea | |
| Eugenol | |
| Formaldehyde | |
| Hydrazine | |
| Hydroxycyclohexane (Cyclohexanol) | |

During the 5 day sampling period, 24-hour composite samples of raw sewage and final effluent (primary, secondary or lagoon) were collected daily. Also, 5-day composite samples of raw sludge and treated sludge were collected.

2.3.1 WPCP Sampling Schedule

The sampling schedule was organized into two separate survey programs. The "winter" program began on 19 January 1987 and continued until 30 March 1987, involving sampling at 25 WPCPs. The "summer" program occurred between 20 April 1987 and 26 July 1987 and included 29 WPCPs. Seventeen of the WPCPs were sampled in both programs, and the remaining 20 were sampled in only one program. Table 2-4 presents the plants sampled in each program.

It should be noted that the labels "winter" and "summer" were used throughout the study to describe the sampling schedules, however, did not necessarily imply a significant difference in weather temperature or operating conditions between the winter and summer programs.

The study requirements outlined that the monitoring of WPCPs take place during periods of "typical" operation. Operation was considered "typical" if the operating conditions were within a normal range expected for the particular plant. This encompassed a wide range of operational conditions, including minor process upsets and equipment malfunction.

Due to limited time and resources, it was not feasible to monitor plants during periods of exceptional circumstances. Therefore, plant monitoring during periods of process shut downs, process changeovers, large industrial spills and major upsets was avoided, where possible.

In general treatment plants were sampled for 5 consecutive days. Four plants were sampled for an extended 7 day period during the summer program. Specifically, they were: Kitchener WPCP, Ottawa (Green Creek) WPCP, Mississauga (Clarkson) WPCP and Toronto (Highland Creek) WPCP. Tables 2-5 and 2-6 respectively present the winter and summer sampling program schedules.

2.3.2 Pre-Monitoring Site Inspections

Prior to the monitoring at each of the 37 WPCPs in the present study, a senior CANVIRO engineer accompanied by a MOE staff member visited the site. The purposes of this initial visit were to define the sampling sites and to arrange for collection of design information, plant operating records and photographs of the site.

Table 2-4
WPCP SAMPLING PROGRAMS

| <u>Plant</u> | <u>Code</u> | <u>Winter</u> | <u>Summer</u> |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Belle River (Maidstone) | MA | X | |
| Brantford | BR | X | X |
| Burlington (Skyway) | BU | X | X |
| Cornwall | CO | X | X |
| Grimsby (Baker Rd.) | GR | | X |
| Guelph | GU | X | X |
| Hamilton (Woodward) | HA | X | X |
| Kingston City | KC | | X |
| Kingston Township | KT | | X |
| Kitchener | KI | X | X |
| Lindsay | LI | | X |
| London (Greenway) | LG | X | X |
| London (Pottersburg) | LP | X | X |
| Mississauga (Clarkson) | MC | X | X |
| Mississauga (Lakeview) | ML | X | X |
| Moore (Corunna) | CR | X | |
| Niagara Falls (Stamford) | NF | X | X |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake | NL | | X |
| Oakville (SE) | OA | | X |
| Paris | PA | | X |
| Peterborough | PT | X | X |
| Pickering (Duffin Creek) | PD | X | X |
| Sarnia | SA | X | |
| Sudbury | SU | | X |
| Sault Ste. Marie (East/Old) | SE | X | |
| Sault Ste. Marie (West/New) | SW | X | |
| Thunder Bay | TB | | X |
| Toronto (Highland Creek) | TS | X | X |
| Toronto (Humber) | TH | X | X |
| Toronto (Main) | TM | X | X |
| Toronto (North) | TN | | X |
| Wallaceburg | WA | X | |
| Waterloo | WT | X | X |
| Whitby (Pringle Creek #1) | WP | | X |
| Windsor (Little River) | WL | X | |
| Windsor (Westerly) | WW | X | |
| Ottawa (Green Creek) | OT | | X |

Table 2-5
WINTER SAMPLING SCHEDULE

| <u>Plant</u> | <u>Sampling Dates</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Kitchener | Jan 19 - Jan 23 |
| Waterloo | Jan 19 - Jan 23 |
| Burlington | Jan 19 - Jan 23 |
| Toronto (Main) | Jan 26 - Jan 30 |
| Mississauga (Clarkson) | Mar 2 - Mar 6 |
| Mississauga (Lakeview) | Mar 2 - Mar 6 |
| Toronto (Humber) | Feb 9 - Feb 13 |
| London (Greenway) | Feb 16 - Feb 20 |
| London (Pottersburg) | Feb 16 - Feb 20 |
| Windsor (Little River) | Feb 16 - Feb 20 |
| Windsor (Westerly) | Feb 16 - Feb 20 |
| Hamilton (Woodward) | Feb 23 - Feb 27 |
| Toronto (Highland Creek) | Mar 16 - Mar 20 |
| Sault Ste. Marie (West) | Mar 16 - Mar 20 |
| Sault Ste. Marie (East) | Mar 16 - Mar 20 |
| Peterborough | Mar 9 - Mar 13 |
| Sarnia | Feb 2 - Feb 6 |
| Moore (Corunna) | Feb 2 - Feb 6 |
| Wallaceburg | Feb 2 - Feb 6 |
| Belle River (Maidstone) | Feb 2 - Feb 6 |
| Brantford | Mar 9 - Mar 13 |
| Pickering (Duffin Creek) | Mar 30 - Feb 3 |
| Cornwall | Mar 30 - Feb 3 |
| Guelph | Mar 27 - Mar 27 |
| Niagara Falls (Stamford) | Mar 23 - Mar 27 |

Table 2-6
SUMMER SAMPLING SCHEDULE

| <u>Plant</u> | <u>Sampling Dates</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Peterborough | Apr 20 - Apr 24 |
| Lindsay | Apr 20 - Apr 24 |
| Grimsby (Baker Rd.) | Apr 20 - Apr 24 |
| Cornwall | May 4 - May 8 |
| Guelph | May 4 - May 8 |
| Paris | May 11 - May 15 |
| Sudbury | May 11 - May 15 |
| Pickering (Duffin Creek) | May 18 - May 22 |
| Kingston City | May 18 - May 22 |
| Kingston Township | May 18 - May 22 |
| Whitby (Pringle Creek #1) | May 18 - May 22 |
| Niagara Falls (Stamford) | May 25 - May 29 |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake | May 25 - May 29 |
| Thunder Bay | Jun 1 - Jun 5 |
| Toronto (North) | Jun 8 - Jun 12 |
| Oakville (SE) | Jun 8 - Jun 12 |
| Toronto (Main) | Jun 15 - Jun 19 |
| Mississauga (Clarkson)* | Jun 22 - Jun 26 |
| Burlington (Skyway) | Jun 22 - Jun 26 |
| Toronto (Highland Creek)* | Jun 29 - Jul 5 |
| Hamilton (Woodward) | Jun 29 - Jul 3 |
| London (Greenway) | Jul 6 - Jul 10 |
| London (Pottersburg) | Jul 6 - Jul 10 |
| Brantford | Jul 6 - Jul 10 |
| Mississauga (Lakeview) | Jul 13 - Jul 17 |
| Waterloo | Jul 20 - Jul 24 |
| Ottawa (Green Creek)* | Jul 20 - Jul 26 |
| Toronto (Humber) | Jul 20 - Jul 24 |
| Kitchener* | Jul 20 - Jul 26 |

* Plants sampled for 7 days

The evaluation of the sampling site involved the selection of suitable locations for the sampling equipment and identification and resolution of sampling difficulties. The plant flow monitoring equipment (sewage and sludge meters) were reviewed to assess the equipment accuracy and the ability to flow proportion samples. In addition, the monitoring program was discussed with the plant staff for the purpose of locating field team equipment (refrigerators, monitoring equipment, etc.) and to ensure a full understanding of project requirements.

During the initial visit, arrangements were made to obtain historical performance data for each plant, plant operating record sheets, and plant design reports.

2.3.3 Background Monitoring

In order to ensure that the HC data obtained at the plants would be collected under conditions that were representative of typical plant operation, a two-week presampling process monitoring period was established. After the initial site visit, any limitations in the routine monitoring program were identified. Supplemental monitoring requirements were then determined for any additional process information for the two weeks prior to the sampling period.

In order to define plant performance during the premonitoring period, data was collected for influent and effluent conventional contaminants (BOD₅, TSS, TP, TKN, NH₃-N). At some plants, these parameters were not routinely monitored. It was therefore arranged that a sample be collected by WPCP staff at least once per week and submitted to MOE for analysis.

All of the available performance monitoring information was summarized on a spreadsheet. Figure 2-2 presents an example spreadsheet and shows monitored and derived data.

In certain instances, additional data not routinely collected was obtained by plant staff during the pre-monitoring and sampling period. This information included waste sludge rates, phosphorus removal chemical dosage, raw sludge volumes, digested sludge volumes, etc. The operation of the plant was evaluated for the study period based on discussions with plant operating staff, the background data and all pre-monitoring data.

2.3.4 Sampling Methodologies

2.3.4.1 Sampling Locations

Table 2-7 presents a summary of the sampling locations at each plant.

Figure 2-2 EXAMPLE OPERATIONAL EVALUATION SPREADSHEET

OPERATIONAL EVALUATION FOR:

EXAMPLE MFCP

TREATMENT FACILITY: Secondary
PERIOD ENDING: Feb. 20, 1987
SAMPLING SEASON: Winter (Cold Weather)
DESIGN AVG FLOW: 36,320 gpd

| PARAMETER | PRE-SAMPLING PERIOD | | | | | PRE-SAMPLING PERIOD | | | | | | | | | | SAMPLING PERIOD | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | DAY 1 | DAY 2 | DAY 3 | DAY 4 | DAY 5 | DAY 6 | DAY 7 | DAY 8 | DAY 9 | DAY 10 | DAY 11 | DAY 12 | DAY 13 | DAY 14 | DAY 15 | DAY 16 | DAY 17 | DAY 18 | DAY 19 | DAY 20 | DAY 21 |
| RAW SEWAGE FLOW | 43,500 | 40,800 | 36,300 | 35,400 | 35,800 | 39,000 | 41,700 | 34,000 | 34,900 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 41,700 | 31,300 | 27,600 | 27,600 | 28,100 | 29,200 | 29,000 | | | |
| % of Design Flow | 115.7% | 112.3% | 99.94% | 97.47% | 98.57% | 107.58% | 114.81% | 93.41% | 96.09% | 93.61% | 93.61% | 114.81% | 86.18% | 75.99% | 75.99% | 77.37% | 77.37% | 79.83% | | | |
| Influent BOD (mg/L) | 171.6 | 210.0 | 164.0 | 148.0 | 113.0 | 174.0 | 140.0 | 145.0 | 146.0 | 107.0 | 172.0 | 226.0 | 230.0 | 145.0 | 173.0 | 159.0 | 125.0 | 219.0 | 107.0 | | |
| Primary BOD (mg/L) | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 11.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 21.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 3.0 | 28.0 | | |
| % PRIMARY REMOVAL | 95.3 | 97.6 | 97.0 | 92.6 | 96.5 | 97.6 | 97.9 | 95.2 | 95.9 | 96.3 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 98.3 | 85.5 | 84.4 | 83.0 | 78.4 | 98.6 | 73.8 | | |
| % SECONDARY REMOVAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influent SS (mg/L) | 244.0 | 298.0 | 192.0 | 132.0 | 151.0 | 130.0 | 182.0 | 171.0 | 174.0 | 128.0 | 172.0 | 228.0 | 216.0 | 214.0 | 135.0 | 140.0 | 174.0 | 217.0 | 106.0 | | |
| Primary SS (mg/L) | 11.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 14.0 | 7.0 | 16.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 16.0 | 9.0 | | |
| % PRIMARY REMOVAL | 95.3 | 97.6 | 95.8 | 93.2 | 92.7 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 90.6 | 93.1 | 91.4 | 95.3 | 93.9 | 96.8 | 92.5 | 95.6 | 94.3 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 91.5 | | |
| % SECONDARY REMOVAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influent NH ₄ (mg/L) | 14.2 | 12.8 | | | | | 5.4 | 6.8 | 6.8 | | | | | | 15.7 | 18.5 | | | | | |
| Primary NH ₄ (mg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary NH ₄ (mg/L) | 1.0 | 0.6 | | | | | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | | | | | | 2.7 | 2.0 | | | | | |
| % PRIMARY REMOVAL | 93.2 | 95.3 | | | | | 75.9 | 88.4 | 79.4 | | | | | | 82.8 | 89.2 | | | | | |
| % SECONDARY REMOVAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influent TSS (mg/L) | 25.3 | 23.2 | | | | | 14.8 | 11.7 | 12.2 | | | | | | 27.4 | 32.6 | | | | | |
| Primary TSS (mg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary TSS (mg/L) | 2.4 | 2.4 | | | | | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | | | | | | 9.0 | 14.3 | | | | | |
| % PRIMARY REMOVAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| % SECONDARY REMOVAL | 90.3 | 89.7 | | | | | 90.7 | 77.8 | 86.1 | | | | | | 67.4 | 56.1 | | | | | |
| Influent Total P (mg/L) | 6.90 | 6.20 | 4.60 | 5.10 | 4.60 | 4.00 | 3.70 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 4.30 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 6.30 | 5.10 | 7.40 | 6.20 | 5.20 | 7.20 | 6.40 | | |
| Primary Total P (mg/L) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Total P (mg/L) | 0.50 | 0.19 | 0.34 | 0.42 | 0.46 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 1.30 | 0.38 | 0.46 | 0.34 | 0.64 | 0.51 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 0.99 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.45 | | |
| % PRIMARY REMOVAL | 92.8 | 96.9 | 92.6 | 91.6 | 90.0 | 92.5 | 91.4 | 67.4 | 92.4 | 89.3 | 93.8 | 92.0 | 94.0 | 78.4 | 89.2 | 84.0 | 92.0 | 95.3 | 93.0 | | |
| % SECONDARY REMOVAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 2-7
SUMMARY OF SAMPLING LOCATIONS AT THE STUDY WPCP's

| Plant | Number of Sampling Locations | | | | | Recycle to Raw Sewage Stream |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| | Raw Sewage | Primary Effluent | Secondary Effluent | Tertiary Effluent | Raw Sludge | Waste (Treated) Sludge |
| <u>Tertiary</u> | | | | | | |
| Guelph | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | AND/DW-1 |
| <u>Secondary</u> | | | | | | |
| Belle River (Maidstone) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AD-1 |
| Brantford | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | AND-1 |
| Burlington (Skyway) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND-1 |
| Grimsby (Baker Road) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND-1 |
| Hamilton | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND/DW-1 |
| Kingston TWP | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND-1 |
| Kitchener | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND-1 |
| London (Greenway) | 1 | - | 1 | - | WAS-1/PRIM-1 | DW-1 |
| London (Pottersburg) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Mississauga (Clarkson) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | COTH/AND-1 |
| Mississauga (Lakeview) | 2 | - | 3 | - | 1 | DW/BL/TC-1 |
| Moore (Corunna) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 (RAS) | HT-1 |
| Niagara Falls (Stamford) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 (PRIM)1 (RBC) | AND-1 |
| Oakville (SE) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND-1 |
| Paris | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AD/TH/HT-1 |
| Peterborough | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND-1 |
| Pickering (Duffin Creek) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND/DW-1 |
| Sault Ste. Marie (West) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | HT/DW-1 |
| <u>Notes:</u> | AND - Anaerobically Digested | TC - Thermally Conditioned | | | | |
| AD - Aerobically Digested | DW - Dewatered | TH - Thickened | | | | |
| INC - Incinerated | COTH - Co-thickened in Primary Clarifiers | HT - Holding Tank - Supernatant Decanted | | | | |
| HT - Heat Treated | THO - Thermally Oxidated | GR - Ground | | | | |
| WAS - Waste Activated Sludge - no treatment | | RAS - Return Activated Sludge | | | | |
| | | PRIM - Primary Sludge | | | | |
| | | RBC - Rotating Biological | | | | |
| | | HEAT - Heat Treatment | | | | |

Table 2-7
Continued

| Plant | Number of Sampling Locations | | | | | Raw Sewage | Recycle to | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Raw Effluent | Primary Effluent | Secondary Effluent | Tertiary Effluent | Raw Sludge | Waste (Treated) Sludge | Raw Sewage Stream | Raw Sewage Stream | Raw Sewage Stream |
| Sudbury | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | HT-1 | - | - | - |
| Toronto (Highland Creek) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | COTH/AND/GR/HEAT/DW-1 | - | - | - |
| Toronto (Humber) | 1 | - | 1 | - | PRIM-1/TH-1 | TH/AND-1 | - | - | - |
| Toronto (Main) | 3 | - | 1 | - | PRIM-1/TH-1 | TH/AND/THO/DW-1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Toronto (North) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND/DW-1 | - | - | - |
| Waterloo | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | AND-2 | - | - | - |
| Wallaceburg | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND/DW-1 | - | - | - |
| Whitby (Pringle Cr #1) | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | AND-1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Windsor (Little River) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | DW-1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Primary</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Cornwall | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | AND/DW-1 | - | - | - |
| Kingston (City) | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | AND-1 | - | - | - |
| Ottawa (Green Ck) | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | AND-1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Sarnia | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | AND-1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sault Ste. Marie (East) | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Thunder Bay | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | AND-1 | - | - | - |
| Windsor (Westerly) | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | DW-1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Lagoon</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Lindsay | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>Notes:</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| AND | - | Anaerobically Digested | | | TC | - | Thermally Conditioned | | |
| AD | - | Aerobically Digested | | | TH | - | Thickened | | |
| DW | - | Dewatered | | | HT | - | Holding Tank - Supernatant Decanted | | |
| INC | - | Incinerated | | | GR | - | Ground | | |
| COTH | - | Co-thickened in Primary Clarifiers | | | RAS | - | Return Activated Sludge | | |
| HT | - | Heat Treated | | | PRIM | - | Primary Sludge | | |
| THIO | - | Thermally Oxidated | | | RBC | - | Rotating Biological Contactor Sludge | | |
| WAS | - | Waste Activated Sludge - no treatment | | | HEAT | - | Heat Treatment | | |

In general, raw sewage was sampled at a point at, or past, the grit removal area which provided good mixing characteristics. If there was aeration at the grit removal area, samples for volatile organic compounds only were collected upstream of this point.

At nine plants it was not possible to obtain a raw sewage sample at a point in the plant before an internal recycle (eg. digester supernatant, waste activated sludge etc.) entered the stream. In these cases, it was also necessary to collect a recycle stream sample so that the recycle contribution to the combined stream in terms of flows and contaminants, could be subtracted to obtain the actual raw wastewater characteristics.

Final effluent streams at all WPCPs except Mississauga (Lakeview) were sampled at a point beyond the point of chlorine addition. Due to logistics, at Lakeview, the effluent sample was taken prior to chlorination and manually chlorinated by the sampling team (subsection 2.3.4.3).

Sampling of raw sludges took place at one or more locations at each plant, depending on the configuration. Samples were only taken during operation of the sludge pumps. Typically, the treatment plants had multiple sumps from where raw sludge could be drawn. In the more complex cases, it was not practical to sample all of the locations each day. In these cases, a sample routine was determined which would allow all locations to be sampled on a regular basis over the 5 day study period. If waste activated sludge was sampled as a separate component of the raw sludge sample it was aliquoted on a flow weighted basis.

Treated sludges were either digested or digested and dewatered. For digested sludges, samples were taken from each digester in service and composited into one treated sludge sample. In plants with dewatering operations, the sludge cake was sampled.

2.3.4.2 Sample Collection Procedures

Raw sewage, final effluent (primary, secondary, lagoon and tertiary) and recycle streams were collected using the following methods:

| <u>Sampling Method</u> | <u>Analyses</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 24-hour flow proportioned composites | Conventionals, metals, cyanide, base-neutral and acid extractable compounds and pesticides and herbicides |
| 5-day composite samples | Dioxin-furan compounds |
| Grab samples (3 per 24 hours) | Volatile organic compounds |

The 24-hour flow proportioned composite samples were collected using one of three techniques, depending on the logistics of the sampling point. These included:

- o Automatic samplers withdrew one individual aliquot each hour. All of the aliquots were manually composited on a flow-proportioned basis at the end of each 24-hour period.
- o Automatic samplers were interfaced with the plant flow recorders so that flow weighted hourly aliquot volumes were added directly into one composite container.
- o Hourly aliquots were grab sampled and composited manually on a flow proportioned basis at the end of each 24-hour period.

For dioxin/furan analyses, flow proportioned aliquots were collected 3 times each day at least 2 hours apart and combined to form 5 day composite samples. Each aliquot was poured directly into the 5-day composite container.

Grab samples for volatile organic compound analyses were collected 3 times per day at least 2 hours apart. The equal volume samples were combined into daily composite samples at the analytical laboratory.

Raw and treated sludge samples collected for all analyses were 5-day flow proportioned composite samples. A minimum of three grab aliquots were collected each day, at least 2 hours apart. There were two methods of making up sludge samples as follows:

- o Individual aliquots were stored separately and combined flow proportionally at the end of the 5-day period to form one 5-day composite sample.
- o Individual flow proportioned aliquots were added directly to the 5-day composite container. This method was only used if the sludge flow was reasonably constant from day to day.

2.3.4.3 Sampling Handling Procotol

In order to ensure the integrity of sample results, a number of cleanliness, security and preservation procedures were carried out in the field.

All of the field equipment coming into contact with the sample was washed with methanol and rinsed with organic free distilled water prior to sampling. When sampling liquid streams, the equipment was also pre-rinsed with the stream

before the sample was taken. Equipment material was either glass, stainless steel, teflon or surgical graded silicon rubber. All equipment was site specific.

For security against breakages in transport or at the laboratory, all samples were collected in duplicate.

Tables 2-8 and 2-9 present the preservation methods used for liquid and sludge samples respectively. In addition to bottle specific preservation methods dependent on the nature of the analyses, all bottles were stored at 4°C in the field and during transport.

Table 2-8
INFLUENT, EFFLUENT AND RECYCLE SAMPLE PRESERVATION

| Sample Group | Analysis | # of Samples | Bottle(2) | Preservation(1) |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| 24 hr composite (Automatic or manual) | Base Neutral and Acid Extractable | 2/day | 1L (3P) | 4°C |
| | Pesticides/Herbicides | 2/day | 1L (3P) | 4°C |
| | ICAP | 2/day | 500 mL (20) | HNO ₃ + 4°C |
| | Mercury | 2/day | 250 mL (8c) | HNO ₃ + K ₂ CrO ₇ + 4°C |
| | Conventionals | 2/day | 1 L (3) | 4°C |
| | Phenolics | 2/day | 250 mL (8p) | CuSO ₄ + H ₂ PO ₄ + 4°C |
| | Cyanide | 2/day | 500 mL (20) | NaOH + 4°C |
| 5 day composite | Dioxins/Furans | 2/wk | 1L (3p) | 4°C |
| Grabs | Volatile Organics | 6/day | 50 mL vials | 4°C |

Notes: (1) Sodium Thiosulphate was added to all effluent samples
(2) MOE bottle description code

Table 2-9
SLUDGE SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

| Sample Type | Analysis | # of Samples | Bottle* | Preservation |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Sludges (Raw & Treated) | Volatile Organics | 2/wk | 250 mL (5p) | Methanol 4°C |
| | Base Neutral & Acid Extractable | 2/wk | 250 mL (5p) | 4°C |
| | Pesticides & Herbicides | 2/wk | 250 mL (5p) | 4°C |
| | Dioxins/Furans | 2/wk | 250 mL (20) | 4°C |
| | ICAP, Mercury, Cyanide | 2/wk | 500 mL (20) | 4°C |
| | Conventionals | 2/wk | 250 mL (5) | 4°C |
| | Phenolics | 2/wk | 250 mL (5) | 4°C |

* - MOE Bottle Description Code

In addition to the above procedures, sodium thiosulphate ($\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$) was added to all final effluent samples to neutralize the chlorine residual. The sodium thiosulphate was added to final effluent sample containers prior to sampling each day.

At one plant (Mississauga (Lakeview)), it was not possible to obtain a chlorinated effluent sample, and non-chlorinated effluent was sampled. In this particular case, the sample was dosed with a concentrated sodium hypochlorite solution to provide a chlorine concentration in the sample equal to the concentration in the chlorinated plant effluent, and mixed slowly for a time equal to the contact time at the plant. The sample was subsequently neutralized with sodium thiosulphate.

2.3.5 Documentation of Field Program

Field sampling personnel were responsible for maintaining two types of records:

- o Process information
- o Sample submissions

Any process information that related to sampled streams was recorded daily. Also, a wide range of sample submission information was recorded in field logs. Records maintained at each treatment plant depended on the type of processes being sampled. A list of typical field record information documented for each sample stream is listed in Table 2-10.

Table 2-10
FIELD RECORD INFORMATION

| Information | Stream | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|---------|------------|----------------|
| | Influent | Effluent | Recycle | Raw Sludge | Treated Sludge |
| Hourly Flows | X | X | X | | |
| Daily Flows | X | X | X | X | X |
| Pump Times | | | X | X | X |
| Pump Volumes | | | | X | X |
| Cl_2 Contact Times | | X | | | |
| Sample Volume | X | X | X | | |
| Sample Time | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sample Location | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sample Weight | | | | X | X |
| Preservation | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sample Loss | X | X | X | X | X |
| Process Irregularity | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sampler Configuration | X | X | X | | |
| QA/QC Samples | X | X | X | X | X |
| Samples Submitted | X | X | X | X | X |

2.3.6 Field QA/QC Program

The field QA/QC program involved the collection of field blanks. A field blank was an organic free distilled water sample that underwent the same handling in the field and the laboratory as the samples. The purpose of the field blank collection and subsequent analysis was to establish if contamination was being introduced into the samples from the sampling equipment or preservation methods, transportation and/or laboratory handling. In order to determine the sources of contamination, if any, it was necessary to compare field blank results with the laboratory method blank results.

A "grab" sample field blank was prepared by rinsing organic free water in the grab sampling container prior to sampling. The rinse water was placed in the sample bottle and preserved using methods appropriate for the compounds to be analyzed (see Table 2-8).

An automatic sampler field blank was prepared from organic free water which was pumped through the sampler tubing prior to sampling. As above, the water was bottled and preserved according to prescribed methods (Table 2-8).

During the entire program, a total of 19 field blank samples were collected.

In addition to the field QA/QC program, a number of laboratory QA/QC measures were taken; some requiring duplicate sample collection in the field. The laboratory QA/QC procedures are described in Section 3.0.

3.1 Laboratory Analyses

Three laboratories were contracted by MOE to carry out the organics analyses on the samples from the 37 WPCPs. Zenon Environmental Incorporated in Burlington, Ontario did all of the analyses for the volatile organic compounds, dioxin/furan compounds and total phenols. The base neutral and acid extractable compounds were analyzed by Mann Testing Laboratories Ltd., in Mississauga, Ontario and the pesticides and herbicides analyses were carried out in the laboratories of Enviroclean Ltd., in London, Ontario.

In addition, the MOE Laboratory Services Branch (LSB) in Rexdale carried out the analyses for metals, conventional contaminants and cyanide. Table 3-1 presents a complete list of parameters analyzed by each analytical laboratory.

Table 3-2 presents the methods used by the laboratories for analysis of organic compounds and metals. A detailed description of these methods can be found in the individual laboratory reports, summarized by Zenon (Ref. 4). Table 3-3 presents the methods used to analyze the conventional contaminants.

3.2 Laboratory QA/QC Procedures For Trace Organic Compounds

A number of different techniques were regularly used in the laboratory for quality assurance of the analytical results. In addition to these methods, MOE Laboratory Services conducted an external quality assurance program. The quality assurance/quality control methods are presented in the following discussion.

Method Blanks

A method blank was analyzed routinely along with each batch of samples to identify possible contamination contributed by glassware, reagents, other samples, etc. A method blank consisted of an uncontaminated distilled water sample that underwent identical preparation methods (eg. extraction, purge and trap) and was analyzed with the field samples. A method blank was analyzed each time the instrumentation was set up for a new batch of samples.

The method blank analyses were used for two main purposes. Each day of analyses, method blank concentrations of each contaminant were averaged for all of the blanks analyzed that day. The average value was used to correct the concentrations of the particular contaminant in the samples on

Table 3-1
LIST OF CONTAMINANTS ANALYZED BY ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

| MOE Laboratory Services Branch | Zenon Environmental Services Incorporated | Mann Testing Laboratories Ltd. | Enviroclean Ltd. |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Metals and Cyanide (Unfiltered, Total) | Volatile Organic Compounds | Base Neutral and Acid Extractable Compounds | Pesticides and Herbicides |
| Aluminum | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene |
| Arsenic | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid |
| Cadmium | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid |
| Calcium | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 2,4-Dimethyl Phenol | Aldrin |
| Chromium | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | Alpha-BHC |
| Cobalt | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 2,6-Dinitro-o-cresol | Alpha-chlordane |
| Copper | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | Alpha-endosulphan |
| Iron | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 2-Hydroxy-toluene (O-Cresol) | Beta-BHC |
| Lead | 1-Octene | 2-Chloronaphthalene | Beta-endosulphan |
| Magnesium | 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | 2-Chlorophenol | Captan |
| Mercury | 3-Chloro-1-propene | 2-Nitrophenol | Delta-BHC |
| Molybdenum | 3-Chloro-toluene | 3-Hydroxy-toluene (M-Cresol) | Dieldrin |
| Nickel | Acrolein | 4-Hydroxy-toluene (P-Cresol) | Endosulphan sulphate |
| Selenium | Acrylonitrile | 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | Endrin |
| Silver | Benzene | 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | Endrin aldehyde |
| Strontium | Bromodichlorobenzene | 9H Fluorene | Gamma-BHC |
| Zinc | Bromodichloromethane | Acenaphthene | Gamma-chlordane |
| Cyanide | Bromethane | Acenaphthylene | HCB |
| Conventional Contaminants | Bromoform | Alpha-naphthylamine | Heptachlor |
| Alkalinity | Carbon tetrachloride | Ametryn | Heptachlor epoxide |
| Ammonia Nitrogen | Chlorobenzene | Anthracene | Hexachlorobutadiene |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | Chloroethane | Atrazine | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | Chloroform | Benzo(a)anthracene | Hexachloroethane |
| Nitrate Nitrogen | Chloroethane | Benzo(a)pyrene | Methoxychlor |
| Nitrite Nitrogen | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | Mirex |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | cis-1,2-Dichloroethane | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | Oxychlordane |
| Total Phenols | Dibromochloromethane | Biphenyl | PCNB |
| Total Phosphorus | Dichlorodifluoromethane | bis(2-Chloro ethoxy)methane | Photomirex |
| Total Solids | Diethyl ether | bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | PP-BDD |
| Total Suspended Solids | Ethylbenzene | bis(2-Ethyl hexyl)phthalate | PP-BDE |
| Turbidity | Hexanol | Butyl benzyl phthalate | PP-DDT |
| Volatile Solids | Methylene chloride | Chrysene | Silvex |
| Volatile Suspended Solids | Styrene | Diazinon | Strobanne |
| | Tetrachloroethene | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | Total PCB |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | Dichloran | Toxaphene |
| | Trichloroethene | Diethyl phthalate | |
| | Trichlorofluoromethane | Dimethyl phthalate | |
| | Vinyl bromide | Diphenyl ether | |
| | Vinyl chloride | Di-n-butyl phthalate | |
| | | Di-n-octyl phthalate | |
| | | Fluoranthene | |
| | Dioxin/Furans | Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene | |
| | Tetrachlorodibenzodioxins | Martalin | |
| | Tetrachlorodibenzofurans | Naphthalene | |
| | Pentachlorodibenzodioxins | Nitrobenzene | |
| | Pentachlorodibenzofurans | N-Nitroso-diphenylamine | |
| | Hexachlorodibenzodioxins | Nitro-ethyl-propyl-amine | |
| | Hexachlorodibenzofurans | Parathion methyl | |
| | Heptachlorodibenzodioxins | Pentachlorophenol | |
| | Heptachlorodibenzofurans | Phenanthrene | |
| | Octachlorodibenzodioxin | Phenol | |
| | Octachlorodibenzofurans | Pyrene | |
| | Total Phenolics | P-chloro-M-cresol | |
| | | Tri-n-tolyl phosphate | |

Table 3-2
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR TRACE ORGANICS AND METALS USED IN THE STUDY

| Contaminant or Contaminant Group | Sample Preparation Method | Analytical Method | Instrumentation | Analytical Laboratory |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Volatile Organic Compounds | Purge and trap | Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) Capillary Column | NUTECH 8522 with Finnigan 4510 GCMS with Inco's Data System Enviroclean Series 810 and Hewlett Packard (HP) Mass Selective Detector (MSD) | Zenon Environmental Inc. |
| PCDD/PCDF | Liquid/liquid extraction and cleanup | GC/MS Capillary Column | Finnigan 4510 GC/MS with Inco's Data System | Zenon Environmental Inc. |
| Total Phenols | Dilution (if necessary) and distillation from acidified sample | Direct photometric method | | Zenon Environmental Inc. |
| Acid Extractable Compounds | Liquid/liquid extraction and cleanup | GC/MS Capillary column | HP5970 B Mass Selective Detector HP5890 Gas Chromatograph HP9816 Computer System | Mann Testing Laboratories Ltd. |
| Base/Neutral Extractable Compounds | Liquid/liquid extraction | GC/MS Capillary column | HP5970 B Mass Selective detector HP5890 Gas Chromatograph HP9816 Computer System | Mann Testing Laboratories Ltd. |
| PCBs and Organochlorine Insecticides | Liquid/liquid extraction and cleanup | GC/MS Dual Capillary Column | Varian 6000 GC | Enviroclean Ltd. |
| Phenoxy Acid Herbicides | Liquid/liquid extraction and cleanup | GC/MS Dual Capillary Column | Hewlett Packard 5890 | Enviroclean Ltd. |
| Metals (Ag, As, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Hg, Mo, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn, Al, Fe, Be, Ca, Mg) | | Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometry (ICP) Direct Coupled Plasma Spectrometry (DCP) | | MOE LSB |

Table 3-3
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS
USED IN THE STUDY

| Contaminant | Method | Reference* |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| pH | pH Electrode | Code 001 A11 page 249 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | Colourimetric measurement of trivalent chromium | Code 525 1C2 page 237 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) | Five day incubation | Code 001 A12 page 234 |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) | Filtration glass fibre filter $\leq 2 \mu\text{m}$, combustion at $<1000^\circ\text{C}$, colourimetric detection | Code 102 AC@ page 89 |
| Ammonia plus Ammonium (NH_3) | Distillation, colourimetry | Code 103 DC2 page 191 |
| Nitrate (NO_3) | Colourimetry | Code 102 DC2 page 210 |
| Nitrite (NO_2) | Colourimetry | Code 102 DC2 page 222 |
| Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (TKN) | Digestion, distillation and colourimetry | Code 004 AC2 page 228 |
| Total Solids (TS) | Drying at $103^\circ\text{C} \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ and gravimetry | Code 202 A16 page 342 |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | Filtration glass fibre filter $\leq 2 \mu\text{m}$, drying at $103^\circ\text{C} \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ and gravimetry | Code 506 AD4 Page 348 |
| Volatile Suspended Solids (VSS) | As above, ignite filter for 4 hours at 550°C | Code 506 AD4 page 348 |
| Total Phosphorus (TP) | Digestion, colourimetry | Code 504 AC2 page 279 |

* "1986 Performance Report", Water Quality Section,
Ministry of the Environment

that day. Secondly, the method blank results for all of the analyses were used to determine if the background "noise" level was too high to use the data for a particular contaminant with confidence.

Duplicates

Duplicate samples were defined as two aliquots taken from a single sample and carried through the same analytical process. The purpose of duplicate analyses was to provide a measure of analytical precision. This was carried out by comparing the differences of each set of duplicates, and determining if the differences were statistically significant.

Native Spikes in Distilled Water Samples

A known amount of standard mixture containing selected native compounds on the monitoring list (Table 2-2) was spiked into a reagent water sample, which subsequently underwent the same preparation and analysis as the field samples.

With each batch of samples analyzed, a blank was spiked with each of the compounds to be analyzed in the sample, and the percentage recovery was documented. The following 2 results were then used to evaluate the applicability of the data for each batch of samples:

- o The recovery of the native compound from the distilled water blank analyzed for each batch of samples.
- o The recovery of the spiked compound from all of the distilled water blanks for the entire study.

Surrogate Spikes in Field Samples

A known amount of mixture containing deuterated target compounds was spiked into the field sample, which was subsequently processed and analyzed. The amount of recovery of the deuterated spike was used to indicate the recovery of the target compound from the sample and the variability of compound recovery.

MOE Laboratory Spiking

Duplicate field samples were sent to the MOE LSB. Some liquid samples and all sludge samples were labelled at the MOE LSB, to indicate they were replicate samples, and were then taken to the contract laboratory for analyses. Other

samples were spiked at the MOE LSB with known concentrations of target compounds of volatiles, organics and pesticides. The spiked samples were relabelled for identification as a spiked replicate of the field sample and then submitted for analyses to the appropriate laboratory. The results of the spiked samples were compared to the replicate unspiked sample. The purpose of the MOE laboratory spiking was to ensure the integrity of the results if the concentrations of native compounds in spiked samples were greater than in non-spiked samples, and to establish parameter stability in transport, storage and analysis.

3.3 Data Management and Review

Analytical and QA/QC results from each of the contract laboratories and from MOE LSB were input into MOE Laboratory Information System (LIS). The results were reviewed and approved by the pertinent MOE laboratory supervisors. The approved results were then transferred from the mainframe LIS to a microcomputer database at MOE using dBase III Plus software (Ashton-Tate) for ease in data analysis and reporting.

The finalized database was sent to CANVIRO for formatting, analysis, interpretation and summarizing.

4.1 Background

Ideally, to effectively characterize wastewater treatment plant influents, effluents, sludges, removal abilities and drainage basin loadings in terms of HCs for Ontario WPCPs, all plants in Ontario would undergo the monitoring program. Since economic and time constraints would not allow for this, it was necessary to select a smaller group of plants that would be representative of all of the Ontario plants.

4.1.1 Ontario WPCPs

In 1987 in Ontario, there were 412 municipal treatment facilities, treating wastewater at a rate of 5.0 million cubic metres per day for a population of over 7 million people.

The 412 treatment facilities had a total hydraulic design capacity of over 6.0 million cubic metres per day. Figure 4-1 shows that in 1987, 82 percent of the facilities in Ontario had design capacities of less than 10,000 m³/day and 36 percent of the 412 facilities were less than 1,000 m³/day. Only 6.8 percent of the plants (27 plants) had capacities greater than 45,000 m³/day but they contributed greater than 70 percent of the total flow in 1987.

Figure 4-2 shows that in 1987, 52 percent of the facilities in Ontario provided secondary treatment, 7.5 percent provided primary treatment, 39 percent were lagoons and 1.7 percent were facilities with no discharge to surface waters (ie. septic tanks, exfiltration plants). Secondary facilities in Ontario generated the largest portion (76.8 percent) of flow in 1987; 70 percent of which was contributed by conventional activated sludge plants. Lagoons and septic tanks typically serve smaller communities. Consequently, total flow contribution from these types of facilities was less than 2 percent.

The 412 facilities in Ontario are located throughout the Province. Larger facilities are primarily located in the Lake Ontario drainage basin, accounting for 58.4 percent of the total flow (based on 1987 flow) from Ontario plants. Lake Erie and Lake Huron received 17.2 and 7.3 percent respectively. The Ottawa River and St. Lawrence River drainage basins received a total of 13.6 percent and flow into Lake Superior, James Bay and Lake Winnipeg was 3.5 percent.

4.1.2 37 WPCPs in the Study

The total flows in 1987 at the 37 WPCPs was 3.7 million cubic metres per day, or 73.6 of the total Ontario flow for that year. Of the study plants, secondary treatment facil-

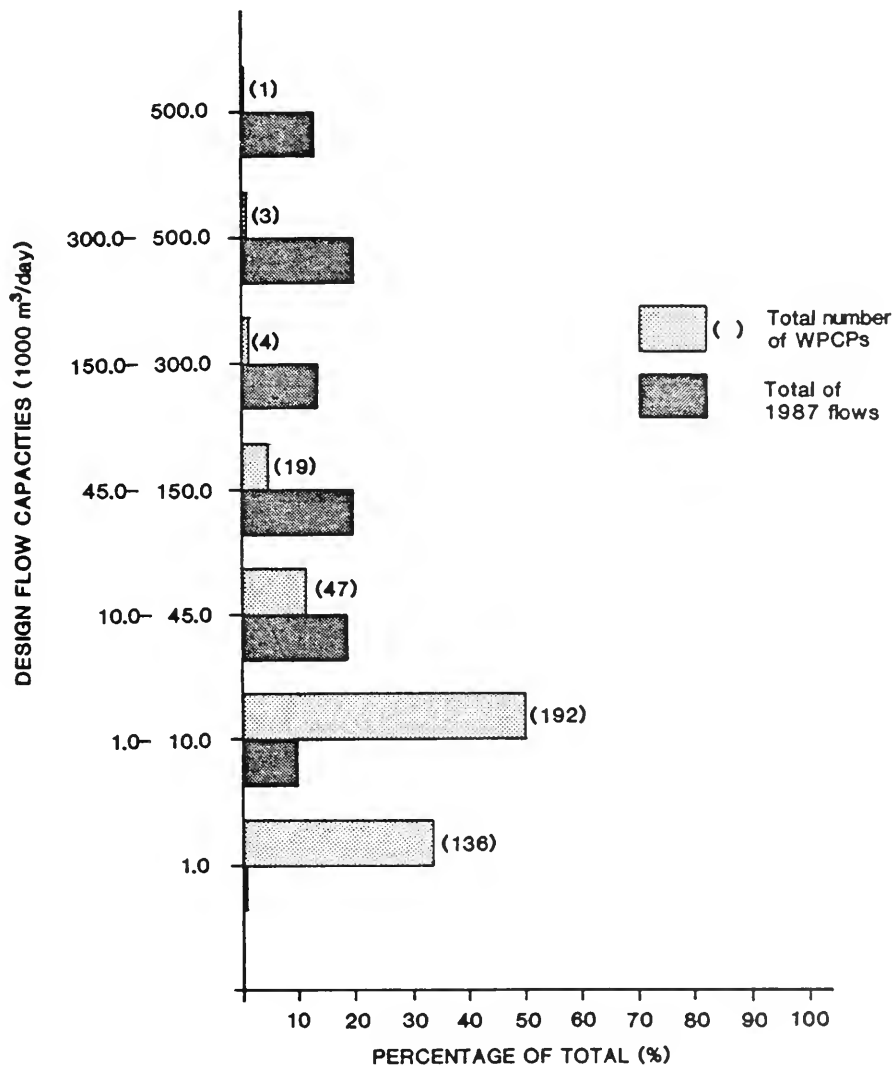


Figure 4-1
HISTOGRAM SHOWING DESIGN FLOW CAPACITIES
FOR ONTARIO WPCPs (1987)

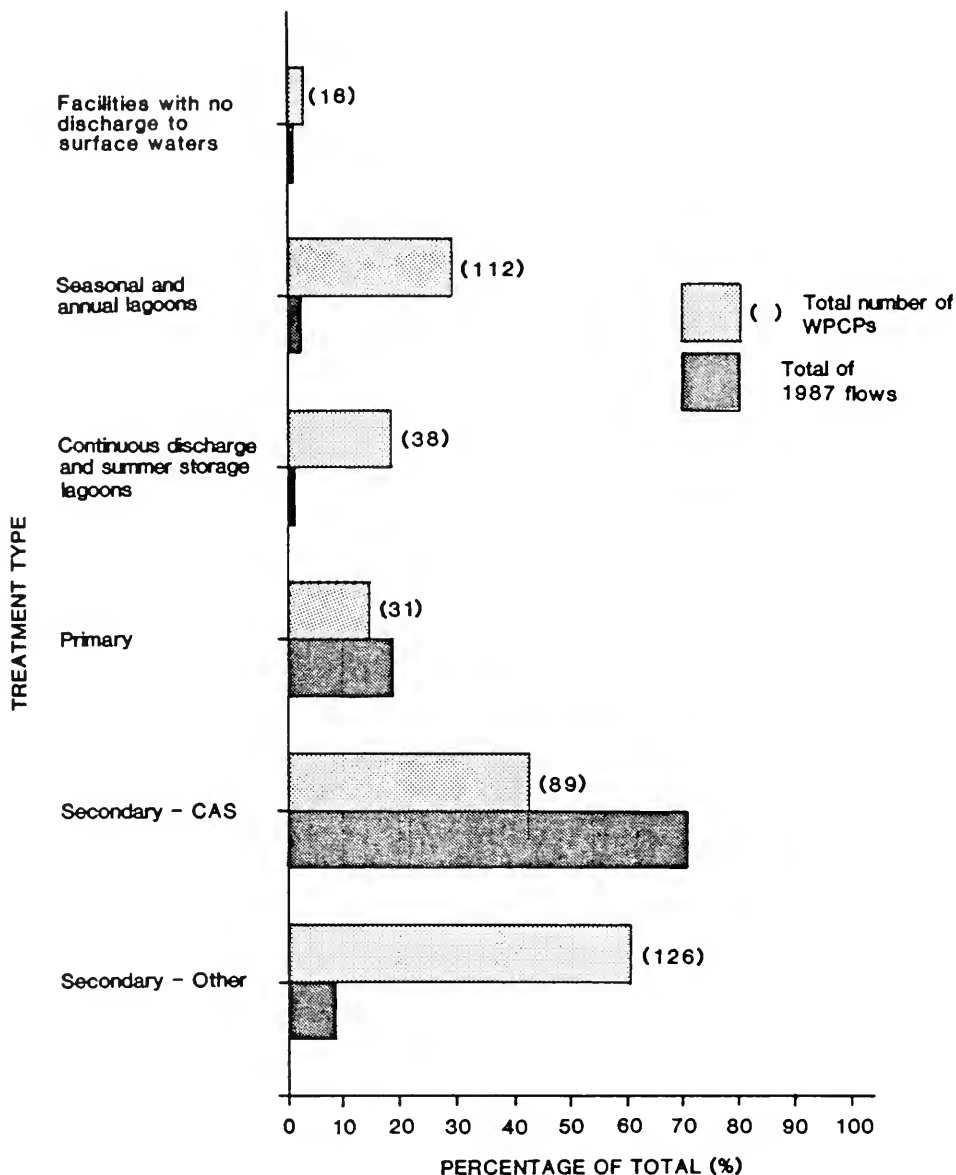


Figure 4-2
HISTOGRAM SHOWING TREATMENT
TYPES FOR ONTARIO WPCPs (1987)

ities contributed to 77.9 percent of flows, primary facilities contributed to 21.6 percent and lagoons to 0.5 percent of these flows.

There were 28 secondary treatment plants involved in the study, comprising 76 percent of the 37 plants. Of these, 23 were conventional activated sludge plants (1 with tertiary treatment), 3 were extended aeration, one was high rate and one used rotating biological contactors.

The largest portion of flows from the selected WPCPs were to the Lake Ontario drainage basin, comprising 64.5 percent. Flows to the Lake Erie drainage basin comprised 16.5 percent, to Lake Huron comprised 2.4 percent and to Lake Superior, 2.2 percent. The Ottawa River and St. Lawrence drainage basins received 14.4 percent of the total flow from the 37 WPCPs.

4.1.3 Comparison Between Ontario WPCPs and 37 WPCPs Selected For Study

The histograms in Figure 4-3 present a comparison of the 37 plants selected for the study to Ontario WPCPs. As noted previously, the study WPCPs represented more than 70 percent of flows from all plants in Ontario in 1987 (Figure 4-3a). The quantities of flows from each type of treatment process (ie. secondary, primary and lagoons) for the study WPCPs are of similar proportions to those for all Ontario WPCPs (Figure 4-3b). In addition, the division of the total Ontario flows to each drainage basin is also represented fairly accurately by the study WPCPs (Figure 4-3d).

Figure 4-3c shows that a larger percentage of secondary treatment facilities were represented in the study than those existing in Ontario. Since one objective of the present study was to estimate the concentrations and/or removals of HCs in secondary WPCPs, a larger proportion of secondary plants was selected.

In summary, it can be observed that the study group of treatment facilities are a representative portion of all Ontario plants.

4.2 Characteristics of 37 WPCPs in Study

4.2.1 Summary of Communities

Table 4-1 presents a summary of the characteristics of the communities served by each of the study WPCPs.

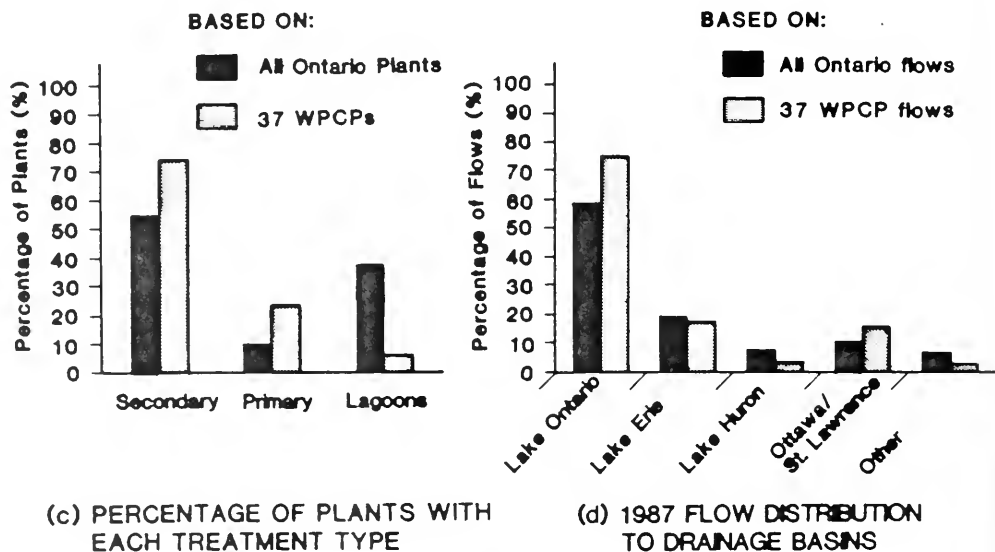
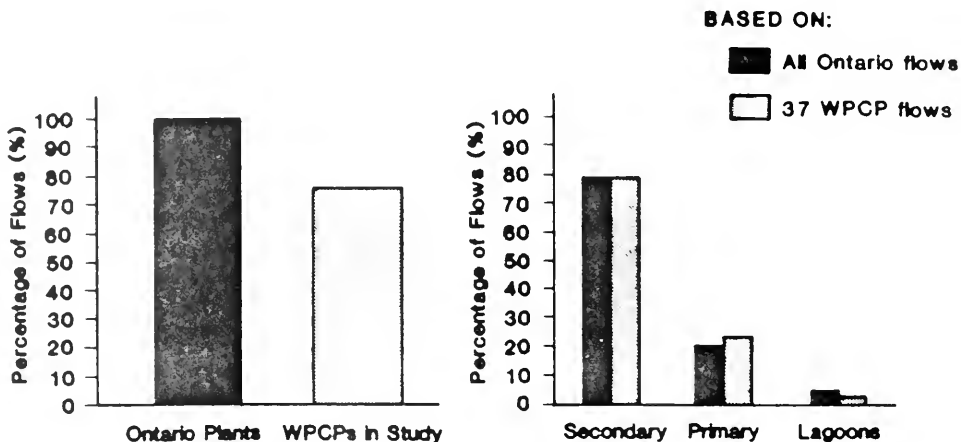


Figure 4-3
HISTOGRAM COMPARING ONTARIO WPCPs TO
WPCPs SELECTED FOR THE STUDY

Table 4-1
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITIES OF 37 WPCPs

| Plant | Population Served | Receiving Watercourse | Drainage Basin | % Industrial Flow |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Guelph | 82,000 | Grand River | Lake Erie | 25% |
| Belle River (Maidstone) | 7,581 | Lake St. Clair | Lake Erie | 8% |
| Brantford | 73,000 | Grand River | Lake Erie | 40% |
| Burlington (Skyway) | 120,000 | Hamilton Harbour | Lake Ontario | 17% |
| Grimsby (Baker Rd.) | 19,850 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | 0% |
| Hamilton (Woodward) | 300,000 | Redhill Creek | Lake Ontario | 10% |
| Kingston TWP | 18,700 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | 4% |
| Kitchener | 138,271 | Grand River | Lake Erie | 39% |
| London (Greenway) | 164,614 | Thames River | Lake Erie | 8% |
| London (Pottersburg) | 25,979 | Thames River | Lake Erie | 9% |
| Mississauga (Clarkson) | 120,000 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | 25% |
| Mississauga (Lakeview) | 370,000 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | 12% |
| Moore (Corunna) | 3,405 | St. Clair River | Lake Erie | <1% |
| Oakville (S.E.) | 21,900 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | <1% |
| Niagara Falls (Stamford) | 67,835 | Chippawa Power Canal | Lake Ontario | 18% |
| Paris | 4,359 | Grand River | Lake Erie | 32% |
| Peterborough | 61,063 | Otonabee River | Lake Ontario | 22% |
| Pickering (Duffin Creek) | 64,386 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | 25% |
| Sault Ste. Marie (West) | | St. Mary's River | Lake Huron | - |
| Sudbury | 95,000 | Junction Creek | Lake Huron | 1% |
| Toronto (Highland Creek) | 290,000 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | 22% |
| Toronto (Humber) | 660,000 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | 19% |
| Toronto (Main) | 1,200,000 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | 8% |
| Toronto (North) | 55,000 | Don River | Lake Ontario | 8% |
| Waterloo | 66,627 | Grand River | Lake Erie | 13% |
| Wallaceburg | 9,200 | Sydenham River | Lake Erie | 37% |
| Whitby (Pringle Ck #1) | 10,925 | Pringle Creek | Lake Ontario | 22% |
| Windsor (Little River) | 64,000 | Little River | Lake Erie | 24% |
| Cornwall | 46,800 | St. Lawrence River | St. Lawrence River | 10% |
| Kingston (City) | 67,000 | St. Lawrence River | St. Lawrence River | 2% |
| Ottawa (Green Creek) | 450,000 | Ottawa River | Ottawa River | 3% |
| Sarnia | 64,475 | St. Clair River | Lake Erie | 7% |
| Sault Ste. Marie (East) | 75,000 | St. Mary's River | Lake Huron | 26% |
| Thunder Bay | 101,529 | Kaministiquia River | Lake Superior | 9% |
| Windsor (Westerly) | 123,000 | Detroit River | Lake Erie | 28% |
| Lindsay | 14,636 | Scugog River | Lake Ontario | 19% |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake | 5,210 | Lake Ontario | Lake Ontario | 25% |

The population of the communities (based on 1987 MOE data) served by the WPCPs range from under 5,000 for Moore (Corunna) and Paris to cities of greater than 100,000 (Burlington, Hamilton, London, Mississauga, Toronto, Thunder Bay, and Windsor).

The receiving water courses for the plants depend on the geographic location of the communities being served. Typically, the receiving water course is a creek or river that is a tributary of one of the Great Lakes. Only 10 plants discharge directly into the major drainage basin of Lake Ontario (3 Toronto plants, 2 Mississauga plants, Pickering, Grimsby, Kingston, Niagara-on-the-Lake and Oakville), and one plant into the St. Lawrence River (Cornwall).

The industrial flow contributions to the study WPCPs range from less than 1 percent for Grimsby (Baker Road) WPCP, Oakville S.E. WPCP and Moore (Corunna) WPCP to about 40 percent for a number of WPCPs. The industrial flow data was taken from a separate MOE study. Municipalities were requested to provide MOE with annual water use data for the industries that discharged to the 37 WPCPs. Industrial flow into each WPCP was then estimated as 85 percent of the total annual water use for 250 days per year. Since annual water use data were not available for many industries, the industrial flow data percentages in Table 4-1 should be considered very approximate (Ref. 4).

4.2.2 Summary of WPCP Design Characteristics

A summary of the WPCP design characteristics, including flows, process type and sludge treatment and disposal methods is presented in Table 4-2.

Ten of the study plants have design flow capacities of greater than 100,000 m³/d, 12 have capacities in the range of 45,000-100,000 m³/d, 9 are in the range of 10,000-45,000 m³/d, and 6 have design capacities of less than 10,000 m³/d.

The percentage utilization of the plant design capacity (based on 1987 average daily flows) ranged from 36% for the new Sault Ste. Marie (West) plant to plants operating at or beyond their hydraulic design capacities (Waterloo, Wallaceburg, Cornwall, Toronto (Humber) and Niagara-on-the-Lake).

All of the secondary plants with the exception of Hamilton (Woodward) and Sudbury practice continuous chemical addition for phosphorus removal. Woodward WPCP used the industrially contributed iron in the raw wastewater for phosphorus removal. Sudbury was not practicing phosphorus removal at the time of the study. However, phosphorus removal equipment is presently being installed. All of the primary plants, with the exception of the Sault Ste. Marie (East) plant, also had continuous addition of chemicals for phosphorus removal. Only Lindsay lagoon uses chemicals for phosphorus removal. The Niagara-on-the-Lake lagoon has no phosphorus removal facilities.

Table 4-2
SUMMARY OF WPCF DESIGN AND FLOW DATA

| Plant | Design Flow Capacity (10 ³ m ³ /day) | 1987 Average Flow (10 ³ m ³ /day) | 1987 Flow as % of Design | Process | Phosphorus Removal | Sludge Treatment | Sludge Disposal |
|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| <u>Tertiary Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
| Guelph | 54.55 | 43.42 | 79.6 | Conventional activated sludge plus RBC's plus filtration | Continuous | Co-thickening/anaerobic digestion/filter dewater- ing | Drying beds or landfill |
| <u>Secondary Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
| Belle River (Maldstone) | 6.82 | 5.60 | 82.1 | Extended aeration | Continuous | Aerobic Digestion | Hauled |
| Brantford | 81.83 | 52.10 | 63.7 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Co-thickening/anaerobic digestion | Agricultural land or lagoon |
| Burlington (Skyway) | 93.19 | 67.03 | 71.9 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Co-thickening/anaerobic digestion | Incineration and/or agricultural land |
| Grimsby (Baker Road) | 18.18 | 13.05 | 71.8 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion | Agricultural land |
| Hamilton (Woodward) | 409.14 | 306.47 | 74.9 | Conventional activated sludge | Without Chemicals | Co-thickening/anaerobic digestion/filter dewater- ing | Incineration |
| Kingston TWP | 25.00 | 18.03 | 72.1 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion | Drying bed on lagoon |
| Kitchener | 122.70 | 70.58 | 57.5 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion/ | Agricultural land |
| London (Greenway) | 122.70 | 110.8 | 90.3 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Dissolved air flotation/ belt press dewatering | Incineration |
| London (Pottersburg) | 22.05 | 16.33 | 74.1 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Co-thickening/storage | Incineration |
| Mississauga (Clarkson) | 109.10 | 74.7 | 68.5 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Co-thickening/anaerobic digestion | Incineration or Agricultural land |
| Mississauga (Lakeview) | 284.13 | 256.9 | 90.4 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Centrifuge thickening/ thermal conditioning/ vacuum filtration/ anaerobic digestion | Incineration and ash lagoon |
| Moore (Corunna) | 4.46 | 2.18 | 47.9 | Extended aeration | Continuous | Holding tank, decanted | Lagoon |
| Niagara Falls (Stamford) | 58.20 | - | - | Rotating biological contactors | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion | |

Table 4-2
Continued

| Plant | Design Flow Capacity (10 ³ m ³ /day) | 1987 Average Flow (10 ³ m ³ /day) | 1987 Flow as % of Design | Process | | Phosphorus Removal | Sludge Treatment | | Sludge Disposal |
|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Oakville (S.E.) | 22.73 | 13.52 | 59.5 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Co-thickening/anaerobic digestion | Agricultural land | |
| Paris | 7.05 | 2.52 | 35.7 | Extended aeration | Continuous | Continuous | Aerobic digestion/ thickening/storage | Agricultural land | |
| Peterborough | 68.19 | 50.79 | 74.5 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Co-thickening anaerobic digestion | Agricultural land | |
| Pickering (Duffin Creek) | 189.25 | 176.0 | 93.0 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Co-thickening anaerobic digestion/filter dewatering | Incineration | |
| Sault Ste. Marie (West) | 18.18 | 6.65 | 36.6 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Co-thickening/filter dewatering | Landfill | |
| Sudbury | 68.19 | 48.97 | 71.8 | High rate | No removal | No removal | Anaerobic digestion | Hauled | |
| Toronto (Highland Creek) | 218.21 | 170.0 | 77.9 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Dissolved air flotation/ anaerobic digestion/ grinding/heat treatment/ centrifuge dewatering | Incineration | |
| Toronto (Humber) | 409.19 | 402.7 | 98.4 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Dissolved air flotation/ anaerobic digestion/ elutriation/vacuum filtration | Landfill | |
| Toronto (Main) | 818.3 | 767.2 | 93.8 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Dissolved air flotation/ anaerobic digestion/thermal oxidation/filter dewatering | Incineration | |
| Toronto (North) | 45.46 | 36.65 | 80.6 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion/ centrifuge dewatering | Landfill | |
| Waterloo | 45.46 | 46.38 | 102.0 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Co-thickening/anaerobic digestion | Agricultural land | |
| Wallaceburg | 6.82 | 6.76 | 99.1 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion/filter dewatering | | |
| Whitby (Pringle Cr. #1) | 5.68 | 3.61 | 63.6 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Co-thickening/anaerobic digestion | Hauled to Whitby (Corbett Cr.) WPCP | |
| Windsor (Little River) | 36.32 | 32.76 | 90.2 | Conventional activated sludge | Continuous | Continuous | Co-thickening/centrifuge dewatering | Landfill | |

Table 4-2
Continued

| Plant | Design Flow Capacity (10 ³ m ³ /day) | 1987 Average Flow (10 ³ m ³ /day) | 1987 Flow as % of Design | Process | Phosphorus Removal | Sludge Treatment | Sludge Disposal |
|-------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| <u>Primary Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
| Cornwall | 37.50 | 43.68 | 116.5 | Primary | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion/ centrifuge dewatering | Landfill |
| Kingston (City) | 61.37 | 63.48 | 103.4 | Primary | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion (centrifuge dewatering)/ storage | Agricultural land |
| Ottawa (Green Creek) | 545.0 | 400.25 | 73.4 | Primary | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion | Lagoon |
| Sarnia | 70.47 | 54.00 | 76.6 | Primary | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion | Lagoon |
| Sault Ste. Marie (East) | 54.55 | 32.02 | 58.7 | Primary | No removal | Vacuum filtration | |
| Thunder Bay | 109.11 | 81.11 | 74.3 | Primary | Continuous | Anaerobic digestion | Landfill |
| Windsor (Westerly) | 163.65 | 123.64 | 75.6 | Primary with polymer addition | Continuous | Centrifuge dewatering/ composting | Agricultural land |
| <u>Lagoons</u> | | | | | | | |
| Lindsay | 17.18 | 14.18 | 82.5 | Aerated cells plus lagoon | No removal | No sludge production | - |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake | 3.80 | 6.40 | 168.4 | Conventional lagoon | No removal | No sludge production | - |

A wide range of sludge treatment methods were used at the 37 WPCPs to reduce the sludge volume before ultimate disposal. Processes for pre-thickening (not including co-thickening in the primary clarifiers) are used at 5 facilities. Anaerobic digestion of sludges is used at the majority (26) of the facilities. Two of the plants (Belle River, Clarkson) use aerobic digestion and 7 plants do not have sludge digestion processes before disposal, but do utilize dewatering processes. Additional treatment of digested sludges included dewatering (13 plants), elutriation (Humber WPCP) and heat treatment (Highland Creek WPCP, Main WPCP and Lakeview WPCP).

Three main methods of sludge disposal are utilized, including incineration application to agricultural land and land-filling. In some cases, sludge is transferred to another WPCP for treatment and/or disposal.

4.2.3 Historical WPCP Performance Summary

Table 4-3 presents the annual average effluent concentrations of BOD_5 , suspended solids (TSS) and phosphorus for the 37 plants of this study, for 1986 and 1987. Also indicated is whether the plant complied with the MOE minimum effluent requirements for municipal treatment facilities presented in Table 4-4. It should be noted that plant specific effluent requirements, as required by some WPCPs, were not considered in the evaluation of compliance.

Table 4-3 shows that the secondary plants selected have generally complied in the past with the BOD_5 and TSS requirements. Out of the 7 primary plants, Cornwall WPCP did not comply with TSS requirements in both years, and Ottawa (Green Ck) WPCP did not comply with BOD_5 removal requirements in both years. Both Lindsay and Niagara-on-the-Lake lagoons were in compliance with respect to BOD_5 in both years. However, Lindsay did not comply with TSS limits in 1987.

In 1986 and 1987, only 24 of the study plants were in compliance with the phosphorus requirement of ≤ 1.0 mg/L, assessed on a monthly average basis. Seven plants were out of compliance in one year, and 3 plants (Peterborough, Cornwall and Green Creek) did not comply in either year. Three plants (Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie East, and Niagara-on-the-Lake) did not have phosphorus removal in 1986 and 1987 and therefore were not subjected to a phosphorus requirement.

Table 4-3
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE OF 37 WPCPs (1981-1986)

| Plant | Annual Average Effluent BOD ₅ (mg/L) | | | Annual Average Effluent TSS (mg/L) | | | Annual Average Effluent TP (mg/L) | | | Comments |
|--------------------------|--|------|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|---|
| | 1986 | 1987 | Compliance | 1986 | 1987 | Compliance | 1986 | 1987 | Compliance* | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tertiary | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guelph | 10.7 | 14.1 | | 8.9 | 12.8 | | 1.0 | 0.6 | N | |
| Secondary | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belle River (Maldstone) | 16.7 | 4.9 | | 14.8 | 11.1 | | 0.8 | 0.7 | | |
| Brantford | 12.2 | 13.4 | | 10.4 | 11.2 | | 0.8 | 1.0 | N | |
| Burlington (Skyway) | 10.8 | 9.3 | | 9.5 | 7.3 | | 0.7 | 0.7 | | |
| Grimsby (Baker Road) | 13.8 | 20.6 | | 9.4 | 11.0 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | |
| Hamilton | 15.7 | 27.5 | N | 19.1 | 12.3 | | 0.7 | 1.0 | N | Phosphorus removal without chemicals |
| Kingston TWP | 8.3 | 7.5 | | 9.5 | 8.1 | | 1.0 | 0.8 | N | |
| Kitchener | 12.1 | 15.5 | | 5.2 | 5.2 | | 0.7 | 0.8 | | |
| London (Greenway) | 4.0 | 4.8 | | 10.1 | 12.3 | | 0.7 | 0.7 | | |
| London (Pottersburg) | 2.6 | 3.3 | | 4.3 | 5.3 | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | |
| Mississauga (Clarkson) | 12.7 | 14.2 | | 9.2 | 10.0 | | 0.8 | 0.9 | | |
| Mississauga (Lakeview) | 16.4 | 17.8 | | 14.0 | 14.3 | | 0.6 | 0.7 | | |
| Moore (Corunna) | 7.0 | 7.0 | | 9.8 | 7.5 | | 0.6 | 0.4 | | |
| Niagara Falls (Stamford) | 20.9 | 11.9 | | 16.5 | 15.8 | | 0.6 | 0.7 | | Primary plant before 1987 |
| Oakville (S.E.) | 5.0 | 2.9 | | 8.4 | 6.5 | | 0.6 | 0.5 | | |
| Paris | 8.7 | 5.0 | | 6.6 | 5.4 | | 0.6 | 0.5 | | |
| Peterborough | 14.3 | 9.9 | | 5.5 | 6.2 | | 3.6 | 1.0 | N | N |
| Pickering (Duffin Creek) | 22.3 | 19.8 | | 20.6 | 13.4 | | 1.0 | 0.6 | N | |
| Sault Ste. Marie (West) | 12.2 | 11.5 | | 9.9 | 8.6 | | 1.0 | 0.9 | N | |
| Sudbury | 12.9 | 12.2 | | 12.6 | 8.3 | | 2.2 | 2.3 | NR | NR |
| | | | | | | | | | | No phosphorus removal at present. 1988 installation. |
| Toronto (Highland Creek) | 18.7 | 9.8 | | 23.8 | 19.0 | | 0.8 | 0.8 | | |
| Toronto (Humber) | 11.3 | 9.0 | | 21.1 | 20.1 | | 1.0 | 0.9 | N | |

Notes: * Compliance is assessed on a monthly average. For compliance, all months TP average ≤ 1.0 mg/L.
NR = No effluent requirements for plants without phosphorus removal.

Table 4-3
Continued

| Plant | Annual Average Effluent BOD ₅ (mg/L) | | | Annual Average Effluent TSS (mg/L) | | | Annual Average Effluent TP (mg/L) | | | Comments |
|-------------------------|---|------------|------|--|------------|------|---|-------------|------|------------------------|
| | 1986 | Compliance | | 1986 | Compliance | | 1986 | Compliance* | | |
| | | 1987 | 1988 | | 1987 | 1988 | | 1987 | 1988 | |
| Toronto (Main) | 17.1 | 11.4 | | 29.6 | 23.0 | N | 0.9 | 0.6 | | |
| Toronto (North) | 17.9 | 18.1 | | 6.6 | 9.3 | | 0.7 | 0.8 | | |
| Waterloo | 6.8 | 7.5 | | 9.3 | 14.3 | | 0.9 | 0.8 | | |
| Wallaceburg | 16.9 | 11.1 | | 14.2 | 9.6 | | 0.5 | 0.7 | | |
| Whitby (Pringle Cr. #1) | 10.2 | 6.3 | | 10.4 | 12.3 | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | |
| Windsor (Little River) | 5.4 | 5.1 | | 9.1 | 8.8 | | 0.7 | 0.5 | | |
| Primary | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cornwall | 41.1 | 38.6 | N | 25.5 | 28.6 | | 2.5 | 1.0 | N | N |
| Kingston (City) | 23.7 | 18.1 | | 16.5 | 16.5 | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | |
| Ottawa (Green Cr.) | 34.5 | 38.6 | | 72.9 | 32.5 | N | 1.9 | 2.2 | N | N |
| Sarnia | 33.1 | 39.1 | | 20.2 | 24.1 | | 0.7 | 0.9 | | |
| Sault Ste. Marie (East) | 69.9 | 66.1 | | 41.5 | 38.8 | | 3.4 | 2.4 | NR | NR |
| Thunder Bay | 53.2 | 57.7 | | 51.4 | 70.7 | | 0.9 | 1.0 | | |
| Windsor (Westerly) | 25.9 | 24.2 | | 20.6 | 23.3 | | 0.7 | 0.7 | | |
| Lagoons | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lindsay | 10.5 | 10.5 | | 81.1 | 11.0 | N | 2.6 | 0.7 | | |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake | 27.7 | 23.5 | | 26.9 | 28.0 | | 3.1 | 3.3 | NR | NR |
| | | | | | | | | | | No phosphorous removal |

Notes: * Compliance is assessed on a monthly average. For compliance, all months TP average ≤ 1.0 mg/L.
NR = No effluent requirements for plants without phosphorus removal.

Table 4-4
MOE 1987 Effluent Discharge Requirements for
Ontario Wastewater Treatment Facilities

| Treatment Type | Requirements | Basis |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Secondary with phosphorus removal | BOD ₅ ≤25 mg/L | Annual Average |
| | TSS ₅ ≤25 mg/L | Annual Average |
| | TP ≤1.0 mg/L | Monthly Average |
| Secondary without phosphorus removal | BOD ₅ ≤25 mg/L | Annual Average |
| | TSS ₅ ≤25 mg/L | Annual Average |
| Primary with phosphorus removal | BOD ₅ Removal ≥50% | Annual Average |
| | TSS ₅ Removal ≥70% | Annual Average |
| | TP ≤1.0 mg/L | Monthly Average |
| Primary without phosphorus removal | BOD ₅ Removal >30% | Annual Average |
| | TSS ₅ Removal >50% | Annual Average |
| Lagoon with phosphorus removal | BOD ₅ ≤30 mg/L | Annual Average |
| | TSS ₅ ≤40 mg/L | Annual Average |
| | TP ≤1.0 mg/L | Monthly Average |
| Lagoon without phosphorus removal | BOD ₅ ≤30 mg/L | Annual Average |
| | TSS ₅ ≤40 mg/L | Annual Average |
| | | Monthly Average |

5.1 QA/QC Analytical Results

Detailed descriptions of the QA/QC program results from each contract laboratory are presented in individual laboratory reports, which in turn have been summarized in a report by Zenon Environmental Inc. (Ref. 4).

5.1.1 Detection Limits (DLs)

For the purposes of the present study, each target pollutant in each sample type was assigned a detection limit (DL). It was not intended that the DLs represent the lowest detection capability achievable, but rather, that they reflect a routinely available capability that would serve the needs of the study. In this regard, the statistical significance of a true method detection limit (MDL) (Ref. 5) cannot be used for the DLs. The resulting DLs for the present study for samples of raw wastewater, effluent water and sludges are presented in Tables 5-1(a) to 5-1(c).

For base neutral and acid extractable compounds (Table 5-1(a)) compound DLs were in the range of 10 to 75 µg/L for raw sewage, 2 to 15 µg/L for final effluents and 0.2 to 2 mg/L for sludges.

For volatile organic compounds, (Table 5-1(b)), compound DLs were in the range of 40 - 400 µg/L (with one exception of 5 mg/L for hexanol) for raw sewage, 2 to 100 µg/L (with the exception of 400 µg/L for hexanol) for final effluents, and from 40 to 400 µg/L (5 mg/L for hexanol) for sludges.

For pesticides and herbicides, compound DLs were in the range of 0.02 to 10 µg/L for raw sewage, 0.01 to 2 µg/L for final effluents and 0.2 to 100 µg/L for sludges.

For dioxin/furan analyses, due to the complexity of the samples, the DLs were highly variable depending on the cleanliness, homogeneity and interference associated with an individual sample. Therefore, a DL was established for each individual sample. The DLs for more than 95 percent of the samples ranged from 0.1 to 5 ng/L for raw sewage and final effluents, and from 0.05 to 4 µg/L for sludges. Table 5-1(d) presents the minimum DLs found for each of the compounds.

For metals analyses (Table 5-1(e)) DLs ranged from 0.01 to 0.05 mg/L for raw sewage and final effluents. The DL for mercury was the exception with a value of 0.01 µg/L. The range of metals DLs for sludges was 0.01 to 3 mg/L, with a DL for mercury of 0.01 µg/L. The method detection limit for cyanide was 1 µg/L for all three sample types.

Table 5-1(a)
DETECTION LIMITS BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS

| Compound Name | Compound Code | DL Raw Sewage (ug/L) | DL Effluents (ug/L) | DL Sludges (liquid) (ug/L) |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | X3245 | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | X3246 | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | PM24DP | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| 2,4-Dimethyl phenol | PM24MP | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | PM26DT | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | PM24DT | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| 2 Hydroxy-toluene (O-Cresol) | PMOCRE | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | PN2CNA | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | X30010 | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | PM2NP | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| 3 Hydroxy-toluene (M-Cresol) | PMMCRE | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| 4 Hydroxy-toluene (P-Cresol) | PMPCRE | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | PM4BPE | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | PM4CPE | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| 9H Fluorene | PNFLUO | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Acenaphthene | PNACNE | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| Acenaphthylene | PNACNY | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| Alpha-naphthylamine | PMANAA | 50 | 10 | 1000 |
| Ametryn | P2AMET | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Anthracene | PNANTH | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Atrazine | P2ATRA | 25 | 2 | 500 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | PNBAA | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | PNBAP | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | PNBBFA | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | PNBKF | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Beta-naphthylamine | PMBNAA | 75 | 15 | 2000 |
| Biphenyl | PNB1PH | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| bis(2-Chloro ethoxy)methane | PMB2EM | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| bis(2-Chloro ethyl)ether | PMB2NE | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| bis(2-Chloroispropyl)ether | PMB2IE | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| bis(2-ethyl hexyl)phthalate | PMBEHP | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | PMBBP | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Chrysene | PNCHRY | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Diazinon | P4DIAZ | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | PNDAHA | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Dichloran | PODICH | 50 | 10 | 1000 |
| Diethyl phthalate | PMDEP | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | PMDMP | 10 | 5 | 200 |
| Diphenyl ether | PMDPE | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | PMDNBP | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | PMDNOP | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| Fluoranthene | PNFLAN | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Indeno(123-CD)pyrene | PNINP | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Malathion | P4MALA | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Naphthalene | PNNAPH | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Nitrobenzene | PMNITB | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| N-Nitroso diphenylamine | PMNND | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propyl-amine | PMNNP | 2 | 10 | 200 |
| Parathion ethyl | P4EPAR | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Parathion methyl | P4MPAR | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Pentachlorophenol | X3PCPH | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Phenanthrene | PNPHEN | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| Phenol | PMPHEN | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| Pyrene | PNPYR | 15 | 3 | 300 |
| P-chloro-M-cresol | PMPCMC | 25 | 5 | 500 |
| Tri-n-tolyl phosphate | POTOC | | | |

Table 5-1(b)
DETECTION LIMITS FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

| Compound Name | Compound Code | DL Raw Sewage (µg/L) | DL Effluents (µg/L) | DL Sludges (liquid) (µg/L) |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | X1111T | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | X11122 | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | X1112T | 40 | 5 | 40 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | X111CE | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | X1DCLE | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | X212CB | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | X112CE | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | X112CP | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | X213CB | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | X214CB | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 1-Octene | B10CTE | 60 | 3 | 60 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | PM2CEE | 40 | 10 | 40 |
| 3-Chloro-1-propene | X2CPPE | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| 3-Chloro-toluene | X23CTD | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Acrolein | X2ACRO | 400 | 100 | 400 |
| Acrylonitrile | X1ACRY | 400 | 100 | 400 |
| Benzene | B2BENZ | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Bromodichlorobenzene | B2BDCL | 40 | 10 | 40 |
| Bromodichloromethane | X1BDCM | 60 | 3 | 60 |
| Bromoethane | X1BETH | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Bromoform | X1BROM | 60 | 10 | 60 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | X1CTET | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Chlorobenzene | X2CBEN | 40 | 2 | |
| Chloroethane | X1CHLE | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Chloroform | X1CHLO | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Chloromethane | X1CHLM | 40 | 20 | 40 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | X113DP | 60 | 3 | 60 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | X1CDCE | 40 | 2 | |
| Dibromochloromethane | X1CDBM | 40 | 2 | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | X1DCFM | 40 | 20 | 40 |
| Diethyl ether | E1DIEE | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Ethylbenzene | B2BENZ | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Hexane | B1HEXA | 60 | 3 | 60 |
| Hexanol | L1HEX | 5000 | 400 | 5000 |
| Methylene chloride | X1DCLM | 60 | 3 | 60 |
| Styrene | B2STYR | 40 | 3 | 40 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | X1TETR | 40 | 2 | |
| Toluene | B2TOLU | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | X113DR | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Trichloroethylene | X1TRIC | 40 | 2 | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | X1TCFM | 40 | 2 | 40 |
| Vinyl bromide | B1VBR | 60 | 3 | 60 |
| Vinyl chloride | X1VCL | 100 | 50 | 100 |

Table 5-1(c)
DETECTION LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

| Compound Name | Compound Code | DL Raw Sewage (µg/L) | DL Effluents (µg/L) | DL Sludges (liquid) (µg/L) |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | X2124 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| 2,4,5-T | P3245T | 0.1 | 0.05 | 1 |
| 2,4-D | P324D | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.4 |
| Aldrin | PlALDR | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.2 |
| Alpha-BHC | PlBHCA | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Alpha-chlordane | PlCHLA | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Alpha-endosulphan | PlEND1 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Beta-BHC | PlBHCB | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Beta-endosulphan | PlEND2 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Captan | POCAPN | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4 |
| Delta-BHC | PlBCHD | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Dieldrin | PlDIEL | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Endosulphan sulphate | PlENDS | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.8 |
| Eldrin | PlENDR | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Eldrin aldehyde | PlENDA | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.0 |
| Gamma-BHC | PlBHCG | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Gamma-chlordane | PlCHLG | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Heptachlor | PlHEPT | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | PlHEPE | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | X2HCB | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | X1HCB | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | X1HCCP | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2 |
| Hexachloroethane | X1DCLE | 10 | 2 | 40 |
| Methoxychlor | PlDMDT | 0.01 | 0.05 | 1.1 |
| Mirex | PlMIRX | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Oxychlordane | PlDCHL | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| PCNB | POPCNB | 0.1 | 0.05 | 1 |
| Photomirex | PlPMIR | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| PP-DDD | PlPPDD | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| PP-DDE | PlPPDE | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| PP-DDT | PlPPDT | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.8 |
| Silvex | P3SILV | 0.1 | 0.05 | 1 |
| Strobane | PlSTRO | 10 | 5 | 100 |
| Total PCB | PlPCPT | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.8 |
| Toxaphene | PlTOX | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.8 |

Table 5-1(d)
DETECTION LIMITS FOR DIOXIN/FURAN COMPOUNDS

| Compound Name | Compound Code | DL Raw Sewage (ng/L) | DL Effluents (ng/L) | DL Sludges (liquid) (ug/L) |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Tetrachlorodibenzodioxins | P94CDD | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.15 |
| Tetrachlorodibenzofurans | P94CDF | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.50 |
| Pentachlorodibenzodioxins | P95CDD | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Pentachlorodibenzofurans | P95CDF | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Hexachlorodibenzodioxins | P96CDD | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Hexachlorodibenzofurans | P96CDF | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Heptachlorodibenzodioxins | P97CDD | 1.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| Heptachlorodibenzofurans | P97CDF | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Octachlorodibenzodioxin | P98CDD | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Octachlorodibenzofuran | P98CDF | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 |

Table 5-1(e)
DETECTION LIMITS FOR METALS AND CYANIDE

| Compound Name | Compound Code | DL Raw Sewage (mg/L) | DL Effluents (mg/L) | DL Sludges (liquid) (mg/L) |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Aluminum | ALUT | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.5 |
| Beryllium | BEUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.5 |
| Cadmium | CDUT | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.5 |
| Calcium | CAUT | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.5 |
| Chromium | CRUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.5 |
| Cobalt | COUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 1 |
| Copper | CUUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.5 |
| Cyanide | CCNFUR | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Lead | PBUT | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.5 |
| Magnesium | MGUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.5 |
| Mercury (ug/L) | HGUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Molybdenum | MOUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.25 |
| Nickel | NIUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 3 |
| Selenium | SEUT | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1 |
| Silver | AGUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.5 |
| Strontium | SRUT | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.5 |
| Zinc | ZNUT | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.5 |

5.1.2 Method Blank Results

As previously noted in Section 3, one method blank with each batch of samples was routinely analyzed at each contract laboratory performing organics analyses. The results were used to establish the background contamination or "noise level" of each contaminant.

At the end of each day, the arithmetic mean of the compound concentration for each compound was calculated, and subtracted for the compound concentration measured in each sample for that day. This calculation was made to correct samples for the background "noise level".

When the analyses had been completed for all samples for a specific stream type, the arithmetic mean and standard deviation for the concentrations of each contaminant in the method blanks were calculated.

Since the "noise level" varied from day to day, MOE LSB staff felt that the "noise level" averaged over the duration of the study would be representative of the contamination problem with the compound in question, while the "noise level" established for each analytical run may not have been representative of that particular run. For this purpose, MOE established a criterion to determine if the "noise" level was too high to use the sample analytical data with confidence. If twice the standard deviation of the method blank results was greater than the analytical result for a compound averaged for a particular stream type, then the background concentration was considered too high, the entire analytical results for that compound were not considered valid and the compound was excluded from the data presentation for that stream types. Table 5-2(a) presents the compounds detected in 5 percent or more of the laboratory blank samples analyzed. Table 5-2(b) presents a list of the contaminants that did not meet the blank criterion, and are subsequently excluded from further result presentation.

5.1.3 Field Blank Results

There were a total of 19 field blank samples analyzed, including 8 for volatile organic compounds, 9 for base-neutral and acid extractable compounds and pesticide/herbicide compounds and 2 for dioxin/furan compounds. The field blanks were analyzed for all of the target compounds in each group.

Table 5-3 presents the contaminants identified in field blanks.

Table 5-2(a)
CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN METHOD BLANK SAMPLES

| Compound | Average Concentration (µg/L) | Standard Deviation (µg/L) | No. of Samples Analyzed | No of Times Compound was Detected |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 1.5 | 2.8 | 75 | 49 |
| Bis-2-Ethylhexyl phthalate | 47.7 | 84.8 | 75 | 70 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 0.2 | 0.9 | 75 | 6 |
| Di-ethyl phthalate | 0.3 | 1.7 | 75 | 7 |
| Methylene chloride | 9 | 6 | 73 | 66 |
| Chloroform | 3 | 3 | 73 | 29 |
| Toluene | 3 | 5 | 73 | 43 |
| Benzene | 4 | 3 | 73 | 42 |
| Hexane | 7 | 11 | 73 | 40 |
| Bromodichloromethane | 3 | 1 | 73 | 9 |
| Methoxychlor | 0.08 | 0.03 | 34 | 3 |

Table 5-2(b)
CONTAMINANTS WITH INVALID ANALYTICAL RESULTS DUE TO METHOD BLANK RESULTS

| Contaminant | | Sample Types | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Code | Name | Raw Sewage | Primary Effluent | Lagoon Effluent | Secondary Effluent | Tertiary Effluent | Raw Sludge | Treated Sludge |
| X1CHLO | Chloroform | | X | | X | X | | |
| B1HEXA | Hexane | | X | X | X | | X | X |
| B2BENZ | Benzene | | X | X | X | | X | X |
| X1BDCM | Bromodichloromethane | | X | | X | | | |
| B2TOLU | Toluene | | X | X | X | | X | X |
| PMPEHP | Bis-2-Ethylhexyl phthalate | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| PMDNBP | Di-n-butyl phthalate | | X | X | X | | X | X |
| PMDNOP | Di-n-octyl phthalate | | X | X | | | X | |
| PMDEP | Diethyl phthalate | | | X | X | | X | |
| X1DCLM | Dichloromethane | | X | X | X | | X | X |
| PLPMDT | Methoxychlor | | X | | X | | | |

Notes: X - indicates that the data for the contaminant in the indicated sample type did not meet study QA/QC criteria and was therefore deleted from subsequent evaluation.

Table 5-3
CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN FIELD BLANKS

| Compound Group | Parameter | Concentrations | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Base-neutral and acid extractables | Di-n-butyl phthalate | 3.2 µg/L | 1/9 samples |
| Pesticides/ Herbicides | Methoxychlor | 0.1 µg/L, 0.1 µg/L | 2/9 samples |
| | Endosulphan Sulphate | 0.09 µg/L | 1/9 samples |
| | 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid | 0.04 µg/L | 1/9 samples |
| Volatiles | Hexane | 13.0 µg/L | 1/8 samples |

Only 5 organic compounds were detected in the field blanks at concentrations greater than the DLs and in a maximum of 22 percent of tested samples. No dioxin compounds were detected in field blanks.

It was concluded from the field blank results that the level of contamination introduced from the field equipment field sample handling methods and sample transport was not significant.

5.1.4 Results of Duplicate Analyses

Duplicate analyses were carried out in each analytical laboratories in order to determine the variability of the sample results. These results are presented in detail in the individual laboratory reports (Ref. 4).

In a large percentage of the duplicate analyses carried out, one or both of the aliquots results were below the DL and comparisons could not be made. Since there were so few usable duplicate results, the analytical variability as evaluated using these results was inconclusive.

5.1.5 Surrogate Spike Recoveries

Deuterated compounds were added as surrogate spikes to each sample analyzed for volatile and base/neutral acid extractable compounds. Bromofluorobenzene was also added in the spike mixture for volatiles analysis. For dioxin and furan analyses C¹² labelled tetra and octa dioxin congenors were spiked into the samples. No surrogate spikes were added to samples for pesticide/herbicide analysis since mass spectrometry was not employed for the analysis of these compounds.

Table 5-4(a) - Table 5-4(c) summarize the recoveries of the surrogates by sample type. The summary results show that recoveries of the same surrogate compound in each sample type are very similar (no statistically significant difference at 95% confidence level). Consequently, it was concluded that there was no significant effects of the stream type during this study and the compound recoveries obtained in the blank water spike samples could be used as an indication of average recoveries for all sample types.

Table 5-4(a)
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUND SURROGATE RECOVERY SUMMARY BY STREAM TYPE

| | Surrogate Compound | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | <u>d₅-phenol</u> | <u>d₄-nitrophenol</u> | <u>d₈-naphthalene</u> | <u>d₁₀-anthracene</u> | <u>d₁₂-benzo-a-pyrene</u> |
| <u>Raw Sewage</u> | | | | | |
| Average | 38% | 71% | 72.7% | 110.3 | 89.2 |
| Std. dev. | 5.4% | 15.6% | 14.8% | 19.7% | 14.3% |
| No. of data averaged* | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 |
| <u>Primary Effluent</u> | | | | | |
| Average | 38.6% | 71.0% | 70% | 107% | 90.5% |
| Std. dev. | 6.3 | 13.5% | 16.8% | 15.5% | 16.7% |
| No. of data averaged* | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| <u>Secondary Effluent</u> | | | | | |
| Average | 37% | 71% | 67.9% | 102.5% | 90.5% |
| Std. dev. | 5.2% | 15.6% | 12.4% | 19.2% | 15.9% |
| No. of data averaged* | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 |
| <u>Sludges</u> | | | | | |
| Average | 52% | 70% | 72.6% | 112.7% | 80.5% |
| Std. dev. | 10.9% | 18.2% | 17.8% | 29.2% | 17.8% |
| No. of data averaged* | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 |
| <u>Method Blank</u> | | | | | |
| Average | 36% | 68% | 73% | 89% | 89% |
| Std. dev. | 22% | 29% | 30% | 30% | 30% |
| No. of data averaged* | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |

Notes: * - No surrogate data were rejected in any case

Table 5-4(b)
DIOXIN/FURAN COMPOUND SURROGATE RECOVERY BY SAMPLE TYPE

| Sample Type | 13Cl2-T4CDD | | | | 13Cl2-08CDD | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Average % Rec. | Std. Dev. % | No. of data averaged | No. of Data rejected | Average % Rec. | Std. Dev. % | No. of data averaged | No. of data rejected |
| Primary Effluent | 60.8 | 18.9 | 8 | 0 | 64.3 | 14.7 | 7 | 1 |
| Secondary Effluent | 51.8 | 22.4 | 49 | 3 | 66.9 | 28.3 | 52 | 0 |
| Recycle | 59.1 | 14.4 | 8 | 2 | 64.7 | 20.5 | 9 | 1 |
| Raw Sewage | 58.4 | 27.3 | 54 | 3 | 63.6 | 24.8 | 57 | 0 |
| Sludge | 78.3 | 36.8 | 74 | 12 | 72.3 | 27.9 | 85 | 1 |
| Method Blank | 56.4 | 28.4 | 24 | 0 | 65.6 | 24.3 | 23 | 1 |
| Native Spike | 36.7 | 18.5 | 12 | 0 | 48.6 | 22.2 | 12 | 0 |

Table 5-4(c)
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND SURROGATE RECOVERY BY SAMPLE TYPE

| Sample Type | d4-Dichloroethane | | | | Bromofluorobenzene | | | | d8-Toluene | | | | d5-Chlorobenzene | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Avg. % Rec. | Std. Dev. % | No. Averaged | No. Rejected | Avg. % Rec. | Std. Dev. % | No. Averaged | No. Rejected | Avg. % Rec. | Std. Dev. % | No. Averaged | No. Rejected | Avg. % Rec. | Std. Dev. % | No. Averaged | No. Rejected |
| Primary Effluent | 97 | 12 | 35 | 1 | 92 | 15 | 33 | 3 | 95 | 13 | 36 | 0 | 93 | 16 | 36 | 0 |
| Secondary Effluent | 96 | 16 | 225 | 8 | 97 | 16 | 205 | 28 | 94 | 12 | 222 | 11 | 96 | 16 | 225 | 8 |
| Recycle 103 | 18 | 43 | 1 | 99 | 17 | 37 | 7 | 100 | 11 | 42 | 2 | 102 | 11 | 41 | 3 | |
| Raw Sewage | 100 | 14 | 212 | 5 | 99 | 16 | 194 | 23 | 100 | 10 | 213 | 4 | 99 | 14 | 208 | 9 |
| Sludge | 104 | 12 | 87 | 7 | 100 | 18 | 83 | 11 | 103 | 11 | 93 | 1 | 103 | 13 | 88 | 6 |
| Native Spike | 99 | 10 | 26 | 2 | 101 | 13 | 25 | 3 | 98 | 11 | 24 | 4 | 100 | 13 | 28 | 0 |
| Method Blank | 102 | 14 | 65 | 8 | 96 | 31 | 64 | 9 | 98 | 16 | 66 | 7 | 95 | 20 | 69 | 4 |

5.1.6 Recovery of Native Spikes from Distilled Water

Tables 5-5(a) to 5-5(d) present summaries of the native spike recoveries from distilled water samples for each compound group. Where no data is presented, spiking of the compound in question was not done.

A system was established by the MOE to use the analytical QA/QC results to identify the qualitative and quantitative applicability of the analytical results. Each contaminant was given a code, which was used to label the value of the result in qualitative and quantitative terms. The codes describe recovery criteria, based on spiking of a native compound into a distilled water sample. If spiking of this native compound was not done, the code used was based on historical recovery data from MOE LSB.

The QA/QC codes and associated recovery criteria, as established by the MOE, are:

| <u>QA/QC Code</u> | <u>Recovery Criteria</u> |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 | The average recovery of the native compound in distilled water samples was within 50 and 150 percent inclusive, and 70 percent or more of individual recovery data were within 50 and 150 percent. |
| 2 | The average recovery of the native compound in distilled water samples and individual percent recovery data do not fit the criteria for 1, 3, 4 and 5. |
| 3 | The average recovery of the native compound in distilled water samples is either less than 30 percent, or, more than 30 percent of individual recovery data are less than 30 percent. |
| 4 | The average recovery in distilled water samples is greater than 150 percent, or, more than 30 percent of individual percent recovery data are greater than 150 percent. |
| 5 | More than 30 percent of individual recovery data are less than 30 percent, and, more than 30 percent of individual recovery data are greater than 150 percent. |
| 0 | Analyzed by MOE LSD using internal QA/QC procedures |

TABLE 5-5a)
SUMMARY OF RECOVERY OF NATIVE BASE/NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUND SPIKES FROM
FROM DISTILLED WATER SAMPLES

| | | % Recovery Data Obtained In Distilled Water Samples Spiked With Native Compounds | | | | | | | | | | QA | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------|---------|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Compound Code | Compound Name | AVG. % R | STD. DEV OF % R | DATA USED | DATA USED | DATA <30% REC | DATA <30% REC | DATA >150% REC | DATA >150% REC | QA Code | QA Code | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| X324S | 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | 68.7 | 22.5 | 71 | 52 | 73.2 | 1 | 1.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| X3246 | 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | 83.0 | 16.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM24DP | 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | 75.6 | 21.6 | 68 | 64 | 94.1 | 2 | 2.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM24MP | 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | 57.0 | 25.0 | 68 | 43 | 63.2 | 10 | 14.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM24NP | 2,4-DINITROPHENOL | | | 0 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| PM24OT | 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 96.0 | 16.0 | 68 | 68 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM26DT | 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | 89.0 | 16.0 | 68 | 67 | 98.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| X30010 | 2-CHLOROPHENOL | 67.0 | 22.0 | 68 | 50 | 73.5 | 3 | 4.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM46DP | 2-METHYL, 6-DINITROPHENOL | 98.0 | 66.0 | 68 | 33 | 48.5 | 15 | 22.1 | 16 | 23.5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM2NP | 2-NITROPHENOL | 76.0 | 21.0 | 68 | 61 | 89.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM4BPE | 4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER | 86.0 | 17.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM4CFE | 4-CHLOROPHENYLPHENYLETHER | 83.0 | 18.0 | 68 | 64 | 94.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM4NP | 4-NITROPHENOL | 47.0 | 19.0 | 68 | 32 | 47.1 | 11 | 16.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM4CNE | ACENAPHTHENE | 81.0 | 17.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM4CNY | ACENAPHTHYLENE | 84.0 | 19.0 | 68 | 65 | 95.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM4NAA | ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE | 74.0 | 41.0 | 68 | 47 | 69.1 | 7 | 10.3 | 3 | 4.4 | 1 | | | | | | |
| P24MET | AMETRYNE | 89.0 | 16.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM4NTH | ANTHRACENE | 89.0 | 15.0 | 68 | 67 | 98.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| P24TRA | ATRAZINE | 104.0 | 42.0 | 68 | 55 | 80.9 | 3 | 4.4 | 9 | 13.2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMBAA | BENZO(a)ANTHRACENE | 86.0 | 21.0 | 68 | 65 | 95.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMBAP | BENZO(a)PYRENE | 83.5 | 16.8 | 71 | 68 | 95.8 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMBBFA | BENZO(b)FLUORANTHENE | 86.0 | 22.0 | 68 | 65 | 95.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMGHIP | BENZO(g,h,i)PERYLENE | 81.0 | 25.0 | 68 | 60 | 89.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMKFP | BENZO(k)FLUORANTHENE | 84.0 | 19.0 | 68 | 64 | 94.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMNAA | BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE | 72.0 | 29.0 | 68 | 49 | 72.1 | 3 | 4.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMBPH | BIPHENYL | 79.0 | 17.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMB2EM | BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE | 73.0 | 20.0 | 68 | 62 | 91.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMB2IE | BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | 71.0 | 24.0 | 68 | 53 | 77.9 | 1 | 1.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMB2HP | BIS-2-ETHYLHEXYLPHTHALATE | 192.0 | 133.0 | 68 | 36 | 52.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 31 | 45.6 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMB2NE | BIS-(2-CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER | | | 0 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| PMBBP | BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE | 91.0 | 24.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PM2CNA | CHLORONAPHTHALENE | 76.0 | 23.0 | 68 | 63 | 92.6 | 3 | 4.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMCHRY | CHRYSENE | 87.0 | 22.0 | 68 | 64 | 94.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| P4DIAZ | DIAZINON | 90.0 | 22.0 | 68 | 63 | 92.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| P4DAHA | DIBENZO(a,h)ANTHRACENE | 81.0 | 19.0 | 68 | 64 | 94.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| P4DICH | DICHLORAN | 91.0 | 17.0 | 68 | 67 | 98.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMDEP | DIETHYL PHTHALATE | 96.0 | 30.0 | 68 | 65 | 95.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 2.9 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMDMP | DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | 90.0 | 18.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMDEE | DIPHENYL ETHER | 79.0 | 17.0 | 68 | 65 | 95.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMONBP | DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE | 91.0 | 20.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMONOP | DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE | 93.0 | 23.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMFLAN | FLUORANTHENE | 87.0 | 16.0 | 68 | 67 | 98.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMFLDO | FLUORENE | 85.0 | 15.0 | 68 | 67 | 98.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMINP | IDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | 81.0 | 20.0 | 68 | 63 | 92.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| P4MALA | MALATHION | 92.0 | 15.0 | 68 | 68 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| P4MPAR | METHYLPARATHION | 91.0 | 18.0 | 68 | 67 | 98.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMKCRE | M-CRESOL | 77.0 | 30.0 | 71 | 57 | 80.3 | 3 | 4.2 | 3 | 4.2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMNAPN | NAPHTHALENE | 76.3 | 19.1 | 71 | 68 | 95.8 | 2 | 2.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMNIBT | NITROBENZENE | 74.9 | 22.2 | 71 | 59 | 83.1 | 3 | 4.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMNND | N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE | 90.0 | 17.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMNNE | N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE | 79.3 | 29.7 | 71 | 58 | 81.7 | 6 | 8.5 | 2 | 2.8 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMKCRE | O-CRESOL | 41.0 | 19.0 | 68 | 19 | 27.9 | 20 | 29.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | | | | | | |
| P4CFAR | PARATHION ETHYL | 91.0 | 19.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | | | | | | |
| X3PCPH | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 65.8 | 42.3 | 71 | 51 | 71.8 | 19 | 26.8 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMPHEN | PHENANTHRENE | 88.0 | 17.0 | 68 | 65 | 95.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMPHEN | PHENOL | 40.0 | 15.0 | 68 | 17 | 25.0 | 19 | 27.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMFYR | PYRENE | 87.0 | 17.0 | 68 | 67 | 98.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMPCMC | P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | 86.0 | 17.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PMPCRE | P-CRESOL | 1.0 | 7.0 | 68 | 1 | 1.5 | 67 | 98.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| POTOC | TRI-O-CRESYL PHOSPHATE | 92.0 | 25.0 | 68 | 66 | 97.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | | | | | | |

TABLE 5-5b)
SUMMARY OF RECOVERY OF NATIVE DIOXIN/FURAN COMPOUND SPIKES FROM DISTILLED
WATER SAMPLES

| | | % Recovery Data Obtained in Distilled Water Samples Spiked With Native Compounds | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|--|
| Compound Name | | AVG. | STD. | | | | | | | | | QA | |
| | | % R | DEV. | DATA | USED | USED | DATA | DATA | DATA | DATA | DATA | Code | |
| | | OF | | | | | <30% | <30% | >150% | >150% | | | |
| | | % R | | | | | REC | REC | REC | REC | | | |
| P97CDD | HEPTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | 79.0 | 26.7 | 12 | 10 | 83.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| P97CDF | HEPTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | 101.0 | 39.7 | 12 | 11 | 91.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 8.33 | 0 | 1 | |
| P96CDD | HEXACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | 62.0 | 21.5 | 12 | 8 | 66.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 8.33 | 0 | 2 | |
| P96CDF | HEXACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | 80.0 | 28.9 | 12 | 11 | 91.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| P98CDD | OCTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | 83.0 | 36.8 | 12 | 10 | 83.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| P98CDF | OCTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | 78.0 | 26.4 | 12 | 11 | 91.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| P95CDD | PENTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | 62.0 | 21.5 | 12 | 8 | 66.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| P95CDF | PENTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | 71.0 | 24.7 | 12 | 11 | 91.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| P94CDD | TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | 66.0 | 21.9 | 12 | 10 | 83.3 | 1 | 8.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| P94CDF | TETRACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | 54.0 | 31.4 | 12 | 7 | 58.3 | 2 | 16.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |

TABLE 5-5c)
SUMMARY OF RECOVERY OF NATIVE PESTICIDE/HERBICIDE COMPOUND SPIKES FROM
DISTILLED WATER SAMPLES

| | | % Recovery Data Obtained In Distilled Water Samples Spiked With Native Compounds | | | | | | | | | | QA Code | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---|------|-----|------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Compound Code | Compound Name | AVG. | STD. | % R | DEV. | DATA OF % R | USED DATA | USED DATA | DATA | DATA | DATA | DATA | %Code |
| | | R | REC | | | | | | <30% REC | <30% REC | >150% REC | >150% REC | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| X2124 | 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | 27.8 | 18.4 | 63 | 31 | 49.2 | 13 | 20.6 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P3245T | 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXACETIC ACID | 13.0 | 45.8 | 46 | 1 | 2.2 | 45 | 97.8 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P324D | 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXACETIC ACID | 2.4 | 4.9 | 46 | 1 | 2.2 | 45 | 97.8 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P1ALDR | ALDRIN | 80.6 | 87.4 | 63 | 54 | 85.7 | 8 | 12.7 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P1BHCA | Alpha-BHC | 77.8 | 32.1 | 63 | 50 | 79.4 | 4 | 6.3 | 1 | 1.59 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P1CHLA | Alpha-CHLORDANE | 85.8 | 39.2 | 61 | 50 | 82.0 | 4 | 6.6 | 3 | 4.92 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P1BHCB | Beta-BHC | 76.3 | 30.0 | 63 | 52 | 82.5 | 4 | 6.3 | 1 | 1.59 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P0CAFM | CAPTAN | 57.0 | 59.1 | 48 | 21 | 43.8 | 18 | 37.5 | 1 | 2.08 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P1BHCD | Delta-BHC | 72.9 | 40.6 | 62 | 43 | 69.4 | 11 | 17.7 | 1 | 1.61 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P10IEL | DIELDRIN | 64.7 | 39.1 | 55 | 32 | 58.2 | 14 | 25.5 | 1 | 1.82 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| P1ENDA | ELDRIN ALDEHYDE | 48.6 | 29.8 | 21 | 8 | 38.1 | 6 | 28.6 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| P1END1 | ENDOSULFAN I | 66.4 | 44.1 | 55 | 34 | 61.8 | 17 | 30.9 | 4 | 7.27 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P1END2 | ENDOSULFAN II | 52.2 | 37.2 | 62 | 41 | 66.1 | 21 | 33.9 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P1ENDS | ENDOSULFAN SULPHATE | 55.8 | 40.7 | 65 | 37 | 56.9 | 20 | 30.8 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P1ENDR | ENDRIN | 55.3 | 40.8 | 62 | 31 | 50.0 | 23 | 37.1 | 1 | 1.61 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P1BHCG | Gamma-BHC | 65.8 | 33.0 | 62 | 41 | 66.1 | 10 | 16.1 | 1 | 1.61 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| P1CHLG | Gamma-CHLORDANE | 84.6 | 41.7 | 62 | 48 | 77.4 | 10 | 16.1 | 3 | 4.84 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P1HEPT | HEPTACHLOR | 20.3 | 19.5 | 63 | 5 | 7.9 | 50 | 79.4 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P1HEPE | HEPTACHLOROPEOXIDE | 63.8 | 38.2 | 57 | 35 | 61.4 | 16 | 28.1 | 1 | 1.75 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| X2HCB | HEXACHLOROBENZENE | 64.8 | 27.1 | 63 | 40 | 63.5 | 6 | 9.5 | 1 | 1.59 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| X1HCB0 | HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | 29.7 | 14.5 | 62 | 3 | 4.8 | 29 | 46.8 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| X1HCCP | HEXACHLOROCLOROPENTADIENE | 42.3 | 44.4 | 43 | 10 | 23.3 | 23 | 53.5 | 3 | 6.98 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| X2HCE | HEXACHLOROETHANE | 28.3 | 13.2 | 63 | 2 | 3.2 | 34 | 54.0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P1MDT | METHOXYCHLOR | 57.8 | 35.7 | 60 | 46 | 76.7 | 17 | 28.3 | 1 | 1.67 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P1MIRX | MIREX | 63.0 | 51.0 | 63 | 51 | 81.0 | 4 | 6.3 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P1PMIR | MIREX PHOTO | 64.0 | 41.1 | 61 | 33 | 54.1 | 17 | 27.9 | 1 | 1.64 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| P1OCHL | OXYCHLORDANE | 84.7 | 50.8 | 62 | 37 | 59.7 | 8 | 12.9 | 8 | 12.90 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| P1PCBT | PCB, TOTAL | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| P0PCNB | PCNB | 65.5 | 27.1 | 58 | 39 | 67.2 | 5 | 8.6 | 1 | 1.72 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 |
| P1PPDD | PP-DDD | 90.4 | 47.2 | 62 | 46 | 74.2 | 9 | 14.5 | 7 | 11.29 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P1PPDE | PP-DDE | 78.7 | 37.9 | 59 | 43 | 72.9 | 7 | 11.9 | 2 | 3.39 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 |
| P1PPDT | PP-DDT | 63.8 | 65.1 | 62 | 34 | 54.8 | 21 | 33.9 | 7 | 11.29 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P3SILV | SILVEX | 4.9 | 9.7 | 46 | 0 | 0.0 | 44 | 95.7 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 |
| P1STRO | STROBANE | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| P1T0X | TOXAPHENE | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |

TABLE 5-5d)
SUMMARY OF RECOVERY OF NATIVE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND SPIKES FROM DISTILLED
WATER SAMPLES

| | | % Recovery Data Obtained in Distilled Water Samples Spiked With Native Compounds | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|--|--------|------|------|-------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|--|------|
| Compound Code | Compound Name | AVG. | STD. | | | | | | | | | QA |
| | | % R | DEV. | DATA | USED | USED | DATA | DATA | DATA | DATA | | Code |
| | | % R | OF % R | AVE. | DATA | DATA | <30% REC | <30% REC | >150% REC | >150% REC | | |
| X1111T | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 87.0 | 24.0 | 28 | 25 | 89.28 | 1 | 3.6 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1112T | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | 80.0 | 19.0 | 27 | 26 | 96.29 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1112T | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | 86.0 | 27.0 | 28 | 24 | 85.71 | 1 | 3.6 | 1 | 3.6 | | 1 |
| X111CE | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 92.0 | 25.0 | 27 | 23 | 85.18 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 7.4 | | 1 |
| X10CLE | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | 84.0 | 23.0 | 26 | 24 | 92.30 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X212CB | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | 91.0 | 44.0 | 27 | 24 | 88.88 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 3.7 | | 1 |
| X112CE | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 84.0 | 22.0 | 27 | 25 | 92.59 | 1 | 3.7 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X112CP | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | 91.0 | 22.0 | 27 | 26 | 96.29 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X213CB | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | 89.0 | 23.0 | 27 | 26 | 96.29 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X214CB | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 91.0 | 22.0 | 27 | 26 | 96.29 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| B1OCTE | 1-OCTENE | 95.0 | 32.0 | 25 | 23 | 92 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 8.0 | | 1 |
| PM2CEE | 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER | 89.0 | 28.0 | 17 | 16 | 94.11 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 5.9 | | 1 |
| X2CPPE | 3-CHLOROPROPENE | 88.0 | 49.0 | 26 | 19 | 73.07 | 1 | 3.8 | 3 | 11.5 | | 1 |
| X23CTO | 3-CHLOROTOLUENE | 89.0 | 11.0 | 19 | 18 | 94.73 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1ACRO | ACROLEIN | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| X1ACRY | ACRYLONITRILE | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| X1ACTO | Alpha-CHLOROTOLUENE | 82.0 | 24.0 | 18 | 16 | 88.88 | 2 | 11.1 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| B2BENZ | BENZENE | 101.0 | 42.0 | 27 | 23 | 85.18 | 1 | 3.7 | 3 | 11.1 | | 1 |
| B2BDCL | BROMODICHLOROBENZENE | 83.0 | 18.0 | 12 | 11 | 91.66 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1BDCLM | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | 86.0 | 23.0 | 28 | 25 | 89.28 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1BETH | BROMOETHANE | 79.0 | 18.0 | 25 | 24 | 96 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| BRFLB | BROMOFUOROBENZENE | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| X1BROM | BROMOFORM | 83.0 | 19.0 | 28 | 28 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1CTET | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 79.0 | 25.0 | 27 | 23 | 85.18 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 3.7 | | 1 |
| X2CBEN | CHLOROBENZENE | 88.0 | 16.0 | 28 | 27 | 96.42 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1CDBM | CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | 93.0 | 19.0 | 28 | 26 | 92.85 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1CHLE | CHLOROETHANE | 89.0 | 40.0 | 14 | 11 | 78.57 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 7.1 | | 1 |
| X1CHLO | CHLOROFORM | 99.0 | 35.0 | 28 | 25 | 89.28 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 10.7 | | 1 |
| X1CHLM | CHLOROMETHANE | 86.0 | 60.0 | 17 | | 0 | 2 | 11.8 | 3 | 17.6 | | 2 |
| X1CDCE | Cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | 88.0 | 19.0 | 26 | 25 | 96.15 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X113DP | Cis-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | 87.0 | 19.0 | 26 | 25 | 96.15 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1DCFM | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | 79.0 | 37.0 | 21 | 13 | 61.90 | 1 | 4.8 | 1 | 4.8 | | 1 |
| X1DCLM | DICHLOROMETHANE | 100.0 | 37.0 | 28 | 23 | 82.14 | 1 | 3.6 | 3 | 10.7 | | 1 |
| E1DIEE | DIETHYL ETHER | 97.0 | 27.0 | 24 | 24 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| B2EBNZ | ETHYLBENZENE | 93.0 | 16.0 | 28 | 27 | 96.42 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| B1HEXA | HEXANE | 103.0 | 43.0 | 28 | 21 | 75 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 14.3 | | 1 |
| L1HEX | HEXANOL | 66.0 | 20.0 | 3 | 2 | 66.66 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 2 |
| B2MPXY | M-, and P-XYLENES | 94.0 | 16.0 | 26 | 26 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| B2OXYL | O-XYLENE | 95.0 | 20.0 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| B2STYR | STYRENE | 91.0 | 12.0 | 19 | 19 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1TETR | TETRACHLOROETHYLENE | 91.0 | 20.0 | 27 | 26 | 96.29 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| B2TOLU | TOLUENE | 96.0 | 26.0 | 28 | 26 | 92.85 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 3.6 | | 1 |
| X113DR | Trans-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | 100.0 | 32.0 | 24 | 23 | 95.83 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 8.3 | | 1 |
| X1TRIC | TRICHLOROETHYLENE | 87.0 | 23.0 | 27 | 26 | 96.29 | 1 | 3.7 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1TCFM | TRICHLOROFUOROMETHANE | 85.0 | 22.0 | 21 | 21 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1T12D | TR-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | 82.0 | 28.0 | 20 | 18 | 90 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| B1VBR | VINYL BROMIDE | 77.0 | 24.0 | 21 | 20 | 95.23 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 |
| X1VCL | VINYL CHLORIDE | 64.0 | 45.0 | 11 | 5 | 45.45 | 1 | 9.1 | 1 | 9.1 | | 2 |

The above QA/QC codes were used by the MOE to evaluate the applicability of the data, as follows:

| <u>QA/QC Code</u> | <u>Data Application</u> |
|-------------------|---|
| 0, 1 | Result can be used quantitatively. |
| 2 | The result can be used to confirm either the presence or absence of the contaminant, but may not be used quantitatively. |
| 3 | If the compound was detected in a sample stream, its presence can be confirmed and the reported concentration is a minimum. However, if it was not detected, its absence cannot be confirmed. |
| 4 | If the compound was not detected in a sample stream its absence can be confirmed. However, if it was detected, its presence cannot be confirmed. |
| 5 | Neither the absence nor presence of the compound detected or not detected in a sample stream can be confirmed, ie. no conclusions may be made. |

The above criteria were applied to all of the contaminants analyzed. The majority of contaminants fell into criteria 1, 2 and 3. Only one contaminant (bis-2-ethylhexyl phthalate) fell into criteria 4 and the results for this compound were previously invalidated using the method blank criterion. There were no contaminants which fell into criteria 5.

5.1.7 MOE LSB Spiking

Duplicate samples were sent from the field to MOE LSB for native compound spiking before being sent to the contract laboratory for analysis, as described in Section 3.2.

The results from these tests were used for observation purposes and were not used for quality control or quality assurance purposes in this study. These results are presented in a separate report by the MOE LSB (Ref. 6).

5.2 Individual WPCP Reports

5.2.1 Background Data

Individual plant background data that was collected for the study included plant historical (1981 - 1985) performance summaries, raw water sources and estimated quantities, pre-monitoring operational data and design information.

Appendix A contains a sub-appendix for each plant in the study, containing (where available) the above background data.

5.2.2 Sampling Program Data

The results of the sampling program contaminant analyses were summarized in individual reports prepared for each plant. Each individual plant report consists of a number of tables, one for each stream sampled at the plant, including raw sewage, final effluent (primary, secondary or lagoon), raw sludge and treated sludge. If there was a recycle stream, an additional table presents this analytical data. Also, the raw sewage results presented are after the recycle contribution in terms of flows and contaminant concentrations has been subtracted.

The individual plant tables for each stream summarize the analytical data for each compound using the following parameters:

- o Compound name
- o Compound code
- o QA/QC code (Section 5.1.2)
- o Number of samples analyzed
- o Number of samples where compound was detected
- o The frequency of detection of the compound in all samples analyzed
- o The maximum concentrations analyzed

In addition, two statistical parameters describe the results; the geometric mean and spread factor. For the purpose of calculating the geometric mean and spread factor in cases where the analytical result was below the associated DL, the value below the DL was assumed to be one half of the DL.

For purposes of comparison, individual plant analytical summary tables include results for all of the plants (global) for a specific stream type.

The individual plant reports containing summary analytical data table for each stream are presented in Appendix A.

5.3 Summary of Sampling Program Results

5.3.1 Data Presentation

In order to satisfy the objectives of this study, it was necessary to summarize the analytical data on a combined WPCP or global level.

The global data base for a particular sample type was made up of all the data obtained from the analysis of all relevant samples at all WPCPs. For the purposes of these summaries, each sample (24 hour composite or 5 day composite) was considered independent of the number of samples taken at the plant or the number of sampling periods at the plant.

A global summary table was prepared for each of the following sample types:

- o Raw sewage (corrected for the effects of included recycle streams)
- o Primary effluent
- o Secondary effluent
- o Lagoon effluent
- o Tertiary effluent
- o Raw sludges
- o Treated sludges

Each table includes the following:

- o Compound code
- o Compound name
- o QA/QC Code (Section 5.1.2)
- o Number of samples analyzed for the compound
- o Number of samples in which the compound was detected
- o The frequency of detection of the compound in all samples
- o The maximum concentration analyzed
- o The minimum concentration above the DL

- o The number of plants at which the compound was analyzed
- o The plant prevalence ie. the percentage of the total number of plants where the compound was detected in at least one sample

In addition, global geometric means and spread factors were calculated, based on the assumptions described in subsection 5.2.2 for values less than the DL.

Also included in the summary tables for liquid streams (ie. raw sewage and effluents) is the compound DL. As previously discussed, this value occasionally varied during the laboratory analyses within the stream type depending on a number of factors. The DL values presented in the summary tables are the limits for over 90 percent of the samples in a stream type. For approximately 10 percent of the samples the analytical laboratory was able to achieve reliable results below those DLs. This will explain the reason that in some cases the minimum reported concentrations presented are lower than the "typical" DL.

For sludges, the DLs used in analyses were based on the liquid sludge sample analyses. Since the contaminant concentrations presented for sludges are on a dry weight basis, the DLs cannot be used for comparative purposes, and are therefore not presented.

5.3.2 Contaminants Not Detected in Any Sample Type

Table 5-6 lists those compounds that were never detected at concentrations above the DLs in any liquid or sludge sample at any of the 37 WPCPs sampled. The list has been partitioned into compounds that are confirmed as not detected and compounds which on the basis of QA/QC results cannot be confirmed as not detected.

In total, 34 compounds were never detected in any sample type, 4 of these were not confirmed. Of the total number, 17 were base neutral and acid extractable compounds, 13 were volatile organic compounds, 3 were pesticide and herbicide compounds and 1 was Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin. There are no metals on this list.

5.3.3 Summary of Contaminants in Raw Wastewater

Table 5-7(a) presents the compounds that were not detected above the DL in any raw wastewater sample. A total of 59 compounds were not detected, including 4 that were not confirmed. Also indicated in this Table are all compounds that were not detected in any stream type (Table 5-6).

TABLE 5-6 - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| | <u>BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS</u> | | |
| P2ATRA | ATRAZINE | PMPCRE | P-CRESOL |
| P4DLAZ | DIAZINON | | |
| P4EPAR | PARATHION ETHYL | | |
| P4MALA | MALATHION | | |
| P4MPAR | METHYLPARATHION | | |
| PM24NP | 2,4-DINITROPHENOL | | |
| PMANAA | ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE | | |
| PMBNAA | Beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE | | |
| PN2CNA | CHLORONAPHTHALENE | | |
| PNACNE | ACENAPHTHENE | | |
| PNDAAH | DIBENZO(a,b)ANTHRACENE | | |
| PNGHIP | BENZO(g,h,i)PERYLENE | | |
| PNINP | IDENO(1,2,3-cd)PYRENE | | |
| PODICH | DICHLORAN | | |
| POTOC | TRI-O-CRESYL PHOSPHATE | | |
| X3245 | 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL | | |
| | <u>DIOXINS AND FURANS</u> | | |
| P94CDD | TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| | <u>PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCBs</u> | | |
| PISTRO | STROBANE | POCAPN | CAPTAN |
| | | X1HCBD | HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE |
| | <u>VOLATILES</u> | | |
| B1VBR | VINYL BROMIDE | X1ACRY | ACRYLONITRILE |
| PM2CEE | 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYLETHER | | |
| X11122 | 1,1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | |
| X1112T | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | |
| X1BETH | BROMOETHANE | | |
| X1BROM | BROMOFORM | | |
| X1CHLE | CHLOROETHANE | | |
| X1CHLM | CHLOROMETHANE | | |
| X1T12D | TR-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | | |
| X1TCFM | TRICHLOROFUOROMETHANE | | |
| X1VCL | VINYL CHLORIDE | | |
| X2CPPE | 3-CHLOROPROPENE | | |

TABLE 5-7 a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN RAW SEWAGE

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| BELT | <p>METALS AND CYANIDE</p> <p>BERYLLIUM,UNFLT.TOTAL</p> <p>BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS</p> | | |
| P2AMET | AMETRYNE | PMPCRE | P-CRESOL* |
| P2ATRA | ATRAZINE* | | |
| P4DIAZ | DIAZINON* | | |
| P4EPAR | PARATHION ETHYL* | | |
| P4MALA | MALATHION* | | |
| P4MPAR | METHYL PARATHION* | | |
| PM24DT | 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | | |
| PM24NP | 2,4-DINITROPHENOL* | | |
| PMANAA | ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMBNA | BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMDPE | DIPHENYL ETHER | | |
| PN2CNA | CHLORONAPHTHALENE* | | |
| PNACNE | ACENAPHTHENE* | | |
| PNACNY | ACENAPHTHYLENE | | |
| PNANTH | ANTHRACENE | | |
| PNBAP | BENZOXALOPYRENE | | |
| PNBPH | BIPHENYL | | |
| PNCHRY | CHRYSENE | | |
| PNDHAH | DIBENZOXANTHRACENE* | | |
| PNGHIP | BENZOXG.H.DPERYLENE* | | |
| PNDNP | IDENOX(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE* | | |
| PODICH | DICHLORAN* | | |
| POTOC | TRI-O-CRESYL PHOSPHATE* | | |
| X3245 | 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL* | | |
| | DIOXINS AND FURANS | | |
| P94CDD | TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN* | | |
| P95CDD | PENTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| P95CDF | PENTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P96CDD | HEXACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| P96CDF | HEXACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P97CDD | HEPTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| P97CDF | HEPTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| | PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCBs | | |
| POPCNB | PCNB | POCAPN | CAPTAN* |
| PIENDI | ELDORIN ALDEHYDE | X1HCBD | HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE* |
| PISTRO | STROBANE* | | |
| PITOX | TOXAPHENE | | |
| | VOLATILES | | |
| B1OCTE | 1-OCTENE | X1ACRY | ACRYLONITRILE* |
| B1VBR | VINYL BROMIDE* | | |
| E1DIEE | DIETHYL ETHER | | |
| PM2CEE | 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYLETHER* | | |
| X11122 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1112T | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X113DR | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | | |
| X1ACTO | ALPHA-CHLOROTOLUENE | | |
| X1BETH | BROMOETHANE* | | |
| X1BROM | BROMOFORM* | | |
| X1CHLE | CHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1CHLM | CHLOROMETHANE* | | |
| X1DCFM | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | |
| X1T12D | TRI-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE* | | |
| X1TCFM | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE* | | |
| X1VCL | VINYL CHLORIDE* | | |
| X213CB | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X214CB | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X2CBEN | CHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X2CPPE | 3-CHLOROPROPENE* | | |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

A summary of the compounds that were detected in any raw sewage sample (all WPCPs) is presented in Table 5-7(b). A total of 85 organic contaminants, 14 metals and cyanide were detected at least once in raw sewage samples. However, only 7 metals (Al, Sr, Zn, Hg, Cu, Ni and Cr), 2 base neutral and acid extractable compounds (M-cresol and phenol) and two pesticides and herbicides (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and gamma-BHC) were found in the raw sewage streams at more than 50 percent of WPCPs. The most prevalent volatile organic compounds were detected in raw sewage at fewer than 40 percent of the 37 plants, and the most prevalent dioxin/furans at fewer than 11 percent of plants.

All detected volatile compounds, dioxin/furans compounds and all but the 2 pesticides and herbicides and 2 base neutral and acid extractable compounds (mentioned above) were detected in less than 20 percent of the samples. Metals were most frequently detected contaminant group.

5.3.4 Summary of Contaminants in Primary Effluents

Table 5-8(a) presents the contaminants that were not detected in any primary effluent samples from any of the 7 primary treatment plants. There were a total of 109 compounds not detected, including 7 that were not confirmed. Also indicated in the Table are the 34 compounds that were not detected in any sample at any plant.

A summary of the parameters detected in any primary effluent is presented in Table 5-8(b). A total of 33 organic contaminants, 13 metals and cyanide were detected at least once in the primary effluents.

Four of the 6 base neutral and acid extractable compounds, 4 of the 15 pesticides and herbicides, and 4 of 10 volatile organic compounds were detected in at least 3 of the 7 primary WPCPs. Metals were the most prevalent contaminant with 12 metals detected at at least 3 plants. Dioxin/furan compounds were only detected at 2 plants.

As noted, metals were the most frequently detected contaminants. Six metals (Zn, Sr, Hg, Al, Cr, Cu) were detected in greater than 60 percent of all primary effluent samples. Only one base neutral and acid extractable compound (M-cresol) two pesticides and herbicides (gamma-BHC and 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) and 1 volatile organic compound (Tetrachloroethylene) were present at least 40 percent of samples. The most frequently detected dioxin compound (Octachlorodibenzodioxin) was detected in only 25 percent of the samples.

TABLE 5-7b - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS IN RAW SEWAGE

| CONTAMINANT | CONTAMINANT NAME | UNITS | QA/QC CODE | GLOBAL DET. | GLOBAL # SAMP. | GLOBAL % DET. | GLOBAL # PLANTS | GLOBAL PLANTS | GLOBAL % PREV. | GLOBAL MEAN | GLOBAL FACTOR | GLOBAL CONC. | GLOBAL CONC. > DL | DET. LIMIT (DL) |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| CONVENTIONAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DOC | DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBON | mg/L | 0 | 271 | 271 | 100.0 | 37 | 37 | 100.0 | 22.39 | 1.81 | 184.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| NH4N | NITROGEN-TOT KJEL UNP TOT | mg/L | 0 | 273 | 273 | 100.0 | 37 | 37 | 100.0 | 25.44 | 1.47 | 76.50 | 1.20 | 0.10 |
| PH | (LOG10)(CONC) | | 0 | 275 | 275 | 100.0 | 37 | 37 | 100.0 | 6.90 | 1.05 | 9.27 | 6.09 | 1.00 |
| PHIT | PHOSPHORUS UNFLT TOTAL | mg/L | 0 | 248 | 248 | 100.0 | 30 | 30 | 100.0 | 5.18 | 1.51 | 11.90 | 0.51 | 0.01 |
| NH4P | NITROGEN-TOTAL FULT REAC. | mg/L | 0 | 274 | 275 | 99.6 | 37 | 37 | 100.0 | 16.75 | 1.67 | 14.50 | 1.00 | 0.01 |
| BOD5 | BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND | mg/L | 0 | 266 | 267 | 99.6 | 37 | 37 | 100.0 | 140.23 | 1.93 | 802.00 | 11.00 | 1.00 |
| CHL | CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND | mg/L | 0 | 258 | 260 | 99.2 | 37 | 37 | 100.0 | 126.88 | 1.93 | 667.00 | 6.10 | 1.00 |
| CRP OL | RESIDUE PAR LOSS ON IONL | mg/L | 0 | 89 | 90 | 98.9 | 18 | 18 | 100.0 | 287.75 | 1.82 | 1620.00 | 12.00 | 5.00 |
| NH4P | NITRITE FULT REACT. | mg/L | 0 | 38 | 271 | 11.4 | 37 | 37 | 51.4 | 0.01 | 2.98 | 0.97 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| PHOL | PHENOLICS (GAAP) | mg/L | 0 | 37 | 275 | 13.5 | 19 | 19 | 37.8 | 0.31 | 2.05 | 16.01 | 0.58 | 0.01 |
| NH4P | NITRATES TOTAL FULT REAC. | mg/L | 0 | 28 | 275 | 10.2 | 12 | 12 | 32.4 | 0.05 | 2.33 | 13.40 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| METALS AND CYANIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SRUT | STRONTIUM UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 318 | 319 | 99.7 | 37 | 37 | 100.0 | 370.70 | 2.14 | 2250.00 | 60.00 | 10.00 |
| CUUT | COPPER UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 48 | 49 | 98.0 | 34 | 35 | 97.1 | 110.60 | 2.28 | 660.00 | 30.00 | 10.00 |
| ZNUT | ZINC UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 315 | 322 | 97.8 | 37 | 37 | 100.0 | 21.00 | 2.94 | 530.00 | 19.00 | 20.00 |
| HGUT | MERCURY UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 323 | 323 | 95.0 | 36 | 37 | 97.3 | 27.11 | 2.65 | 140.00 | 10.00 | 20.00 |
| CRUT | CHROMIUM UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 337 | 332 | 73.6 | 33 | 37 | 89.2 | 100.01 | 3.44 | 2295.80 | 101.60 | 20.00 |
| NIUT | NICKEL UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 103 | 322 | 32.0 | 20 | 37 | 54.1 | 51.10 | 3.80 | 820.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| CNUT | CYANIDE FREE UNFLT REAC. | ug/L | 0 | 82 | 271 | 30.3 | 12 | 37 | 32.4 | 38.80 | 2.70 | 1469.90 | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| AGUT | SILVER UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 82 | 321 | 25.6 | 28 | 37 | 75.7 | 10.40 | 2.55 | 90.00 | 8.20 | 10.00 |
| COUT | COBALT UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 82 | 322 | 25.5 | 31 | 37 | 83.8 | 9.30 | 2.31 | 80.00 | 4.30 | 10.00 |
| PHUT | LEAD UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 76 | 322 | 23.6 | 26 | 37 | 70.3 | 6.50 | 1.69 | 120.00 | 3.00 | 10.00 |
| SRUT | STRONTIUM UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 317 | 322 | 121.6 | 21 | 37 | 56.8 | 12.40 | 1.72 | 590.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| NIUT | NICKEL UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 103 | 308 | 1.6 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 17.30 | 2.07 | 80.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| ASUT | ARSENIC UNFLT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 5 | 308 | 1.0 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 16.80 | 1.83 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 30.00 |
| BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PMACR | M-CRESOL | ug/L | 1 | 167 | 275 | 62.9 | 32 | 37 | 86.5 | 25.59 | 3.45 | 783.95 | 0.18 | 15.00 |
| PMACR | PHENOL | ug/L | 2 | 118 | 275 | 40.7 | 29 | 37 | 78.4 | 14.52 | 2.46 | 276.20 | 9.97 | 15.00 |
| PMACR | BUTYL BENZYLPHENYL ALATE | ug/L | 1 | 16 | 275 | 12.4 | 14 | 37 | 37.8 | 5.85 | 1.66 | 82.90 | 10.10 | 10.00 |
| PMACR | NAPHTHALENE | ug/L | 1 | 16 | 275 | 5.8 | 8 | 37 | 21.6 | 5.37 | 1.47 | 46.90 | 10.30 | 10.00 |
| PMACR | PHENANTHRENE | ug/L | 2 | 6 | 275 | 2.6 | 4 | 37 | 10.8 | 5.17 | 1.35 | 39.30 | 2.20 | 10.00 |
| PMACR | O-CRESOL | ug/L | 2 | 6 | 275 | 2.2 | 4 | 37 | 18.1 | 7.72 | 1.39 | 216.50 | 15.30 | 15.00 |
| PMACR | PHENOL | ug/L | 2 | 118 | 275 | 40.7 | 29 | 37 | 78.4 | 14.52 | 2.46 | 276.20 | 9.97 | 15.00 |
| PMACR | FLUORENTHALATE | ug/L | 1 | 4 | 275 | 1.5 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 5.10 | 1.37 | 117.60 | 10.60 | 10.00 |
| PMACR | PHENANTHRENE | ug/L | 1 | 4 | 275 | 1.5 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 5.09 | 1.29 | 36.60 | 2.40 | 10.00 |
| PMACR | 4-NITROPHENOL | ug/L | 2 | 3 | 275 | 1.1 | 3 | 37 | 8.1 | 12.65 | 1.29 | 53.30 | 32.05 | 25.00 |
| PMACR | BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 275 | 0.7 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 5.09 | 1.38 | 106.70 | 47.70 | 10.00 |
| PMACR | BIS(2-CHLOROMETHYL)ETHER | ug/L | 2 | 2 | 275 | 0.7 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 7.61 | 1.34 | 101.50 | 39.40 | 15.00 |
| PMACR | N-NITROSO DI-NITROPTOLAMINE | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 275 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 5.4 | 5.09 | 1.37 | 103.90 | 39.00 | 10.00 |
| PMACR | 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | ug/L | 2 | 1 | 275 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 12.54 | 1.27 | 33.90 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| PMACR | 2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 275 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 7.54 | 1.28 | 36.90 | 36.90 | 15.00 |
| PMACR | 2-NITROPHENOL | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 275 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 12.51 | 1.26 | 29.40 | 29.40 | 25.00 |
| PMACR | 2-METHYL-6-DINITROPHENOL | ug/L | 2 | 1 | 275 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 12.57 | 1.29 | 79.40 | 79.40 | 25.00 |
| PMACR | 4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHYL | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 275 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 7.58 | 1.35 | 181.40 | 181.40 | 15.00 |
| PMACR | 4-CHLOROPHENYLPHENYLETHYL | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 275 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 5.05 | 1.33 | 95.50 | 95.50 | 10.00 |

TABLE 5-7b - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS IN RAW SEWAGE

| CONTAM- INANT | CONTAMINANT NAME | UNITS | QA/QC CODE | GLOBAL # SAMPLES DET. | GLOBAL # TESTED | GLOBAL % FREQ. DET. | GLOBAL # PLANTS DET. | GLOBAL # PLANTS | GLOBAL % PLANT PREV. | GLOBAL MEAN | GLOBAL SPREAD FACTOR | GLOBAL MAX. CONC. | GLOBAL MIN. CONC. S.D. | DET. LIMIT (ML) |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| VOLATILES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B2MPXV | M, AND P-XYLENES | ug/L | 1 | 43 | 274 | 15.7 | 14 | 37 | 37.8 | 26.00 | 202 | 1700.00 | 3.80 | 40.00 |
| B2EBNZ | ETHYL BENZENE | ug/L | 1 | 30 | 274 | 11.0 | 11 | 37 | 29.7 | 23.50 | 175 | 1200.00 | 3.50 | 40.00 |
| X1CHLO | CHLOROFORM | ug/L | 1 | 28 | 274 | 10.2 | 12 | 37 | 32.4 | 23.90 | 175 | 340.00 | 41.00 | 40.00 |
| POXYL | O-XYLENE | ug/L | 1 | 25 | 274 | 9.1 | 9 | 37 | 24.3 | 22.47 | 156 | 570.00 | 4.40 | 40.00 |
| MOXYL | M-OXYTOLUENE | ug/L | 1 | 21 | 274 | 7.7 | 7 | 37 | 18.9 | 22.18 | 174 | 440.00 | 43.42 | 40.00 |
| X1TMC | TRICHLOROETHYLENE | ug/L | 1 | 11 | 274 | 5.5 | 6 | 37 | 10.2 | 21.59 | 182 | 980.00 | 12.00 | 40.00 |
| X1TBR | TETRACHLOROETHYLENE | ug/L | 1 | 12 | 274 | 4.4 | 7 | 37 | 10.2 | 21.59 | 182 | 980.00 | 12.00 | 40.00 |
| B2SVR | STYRENE | ug/L | 1 | 9 | 274 | 3.3 | 4 | 37 | 10.8 | 21.40 | 139 | 1200.00 | 43.33 | 40.00 |
| X1DCE | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | ug/L | 1 | 7 | 274 | 2.6 | 5 | 37 | 13.5 | 20.55 | 126 | 220.00 | 10.00 | 40.00 |
| B2BIOCL | BROMODICHLOROBENZENE | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 274 | 0.7 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 20.55 | 112 | 55.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| X12CFE | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 274 | 0.7 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 20.26 | 117 | 120.00 | 120.00 | 40.00 |
| X1BDCM | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 274 | 0.7 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 30.10 | 110 | 130.00 | 18.00 | 60.00 |
| X1BDCM | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 274 | 0.7 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 20.16 | 110 | 67.00 | 56.00 | 40.00 |
| X1CHT | CHLOROTHANE | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 274 | 0.7 | 2 | 37 | 5.4 | 20.19 | 112 | 99.00 | 57.00 | 40.00 |
| X1BXSOL | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | ug/L | 2 | 1 | 274 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 18.69 | 71.2 | 5200.00 | 500.00 | 50.00 |
| X111CE | 1,1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 274 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 20.19 | 116 | 250.00 | 250.00 | 40.00 |
| X112CP | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 274 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 20.05 | 105 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 40.00 |
| X113BP | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | ug/L | 3 | 1 | 274 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 29.24 | 111 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 60.00 |
| X1ACRO | ACROLEIN | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 274 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 202.81 | 126 | 9200.00 | 9200.00 | 400.00 |
| X12DCE | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROPROPYLENE | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 274 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 20.14 | 112 | 130.00 | 130.00 | 40.00 |
| X12DCE | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROPROPYLENE | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 274 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 20.05 | 105 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 40.00 |
| X2CTO | 3-CHLOROTOLUENE | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 274 | 0.4 | 1 | 37 | 2.7 | 20.51 | 111 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 40.00 |

TABLE 5-8 a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN PRIMARY EFFLUENTS

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| ASUT | <u>METALS AND CYANIDE</u> | | |
| BEUT | ARSENIC UNFLT TOTAL BERYLLIUM UNFLT TOTAL | | |
| | <u>BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS</u> | | |
| P2AMET | AMETRYNE | PMPCRE | P-CRESOL* |
| P2ATRA | ATRAZINE* | | |
| P4DIAZ | DIAZINON* | | |
| P4EPAR | PARATHION ETHYL* | | |
| P4MALA | MALATHION* | | |
| P4MPAR | METHYL PARATHION* | | |
| PM24DP | 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | | |
| PM24DT | 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | | |
| PM24MP | 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | | |
| PM24NP | 2,4-DINITROPHENOL* | | |
| PM26DT | 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | | |
| PM2NP | 2-NITROPHENOL | | |
| PM46DP | 2-METHYL 4,6-DINITROPHENOL | | |
| PM48PE | 4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHYER | | |
| PM4CPE | 4-CHLOROPHENYLPHENYLETHYER | | |
| PM4NP | 4-NITROPHENOL | | |
| PMANAA | ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMB2EM | BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | | |
| PMB2IE | BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | | |
| PMB2NE | BIS-(2-CHLOROMETHYL)ETHER | | |
| PMBNAA | BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMDMP | DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | | |
| PMDEPE | DIPHENYL ETHER | | |
| PMNTB | NITROBENZENE | | |
| PMNND | N-NITROSO-DI-PHENYLAMINE | | |
| PMNNP | N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | | |
| PMPCCMC | P-CHLORO-O-M-CRESOL | | |
| PN2CNA | CHLORONAPHTHALENE* | | |
| PNACNE | ACENAPHTHENE* | | |
| PNACNY | ACENAPHTHYLENE | | |
| PNANTH | ANTHRACENE | | |
| PNBAA | BENZOAANTHRACENE | | |
| PNBAP | BENZOA)PYRENE | | |
| PNBBFA | BENZOKBIFLUORANTHENE | | |
| PNBPH | BIPHENYL | | |
| PNBKF | BENZOKJFLUORANTHENE | | |
| PNCHRY | CHRYSENE | | |
| PNDAAH | DIBENZOA)ANTHRACENE* | | |
| PNFLAN | FLUORANTHENE | | |
| PNCHUP | BENZOKJFLUORENE* | | |
| PNINP | IDENOX1,2,3-CD)PYRENE* | | |
| PNPHEN | PHENANTHRENE | | |
| PNPYR | PYRENE | | |
| PODICH | DICHLORAN* | | |
| POTOC | TRI-O-CRESYL PHOSPHATE* | | |
| X300O | 2-CHLOROPHENOL | | |
| X324S | 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL* | | |
| X3246 | 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | | |
| X3PC7H | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | | |
| | <u>DIOXINS AND FURANS</u> | | |
| P94CDD | TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN* | | |
| P95CDD | PENTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| P95CDF | PENTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P96CDD | HEXACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| P96CDF | HEXACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P97CDD | HEPTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| P97CDF | HEPTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P98CDF | OCTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| | <u>PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCBs</u> | | |
| POPCNB | PCNB | POCAPN | CAPTAN* |
| P1ALDR | ALDRIN | P1END1 | ENDOSULFAN 1 |
| P1BHCD | DELTA-BHC(HEXACHLORCYCLOHEXANE) | P1ENDR | ENDRIN |
| P1CHLA | ALPHA-CHLORDANE | X1HCBD | HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE* |
| P1CHLG | GAMMA-CHLORDANE | | |
| P1DIEL | DIELDRIN | | |
| P1ENDA | DIELDRIN ALDEHYDE | | |
| P1HEPE | HEPTACHLORPOXIDE | | |
| P1OCHL | OXYCHLORDANE | | |
| P1PMIR | MIREX PHOTO | | |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-8 a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN PRIMARY EFFLUENTS

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|---|---|------------------|----------------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| P1PPDD P1PPDE P1STRO P1TOX X2HCB | PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCBS PP-DDD PP-DDE STROBANE* TOXAPHENE HEXACHLOROBENZENE VOLATILES ORGANIC | | |
| B1VBR B2BDCL E1DIEE L1HEX PM2CEE X1112Z X1112T X111CE X112CE X112CP X113DP X113DR X1ACTO X1BETH X1BROM X1CDBM X1CDCE X1CHLE X1CHLM X1DCFM X1T12D X1TCFM X1VCL X212CB X213CB X214CB X23CTO X2CBEN X2CPPE | VINYL BROMIDE* BROMODICHLOROBENZENE DIETHYL ETHER HEXANOL 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYLETHER* 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE* 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE* 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE ALPHA-CHLOROTOLUENE BROMOETHANE* BROMOFORM* CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE CHLOROETHANE* CHLOROMETHANE* DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE TRI-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE* TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE* VINYL CHLORIDE* 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 3-CHLOROTOLUENE CHLOROBENZENE 3-CHLOROPROPENE* | X1ACRO X1ACRY | ACROLEIN ACRYLONITRILE* |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-B - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS IN PRIMARY EFFLUENTS

| CONTAM. INANT | CONTAMINANT NAME | UNITS | Q/C CODE | GLOBAL # DET. | GLOBAL # SAMPLES TESTED | GLOBAL % PREQ. DET. | GLOBAL # PLANTS DET. | GLOBAL # PLANTS | GLOBAL % PLANT PREV. | GLOBAL MEAN | GLOBAL SPREAD FACTOR | GLOBAL MAX. CONC. | GLOBAL MIN. CONC. > DL | DET. LIMIT (DL) |
|---|--------------------------------|-------|----------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| CONVENTIONAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BOD5 | BOD, 5 DAY - TOTAL DEMAND | mg/L | 0 | 40 | 40 | 100.0 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 48.40 | 2.05 | 139.00 | 8.20 | 1.00 |
| COD | CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND | mg/L | 0 | 40 | 40 | 100.0 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 18.40 | 1.36 | 39.00 | 1.36 | 1.00 |
| DOC | DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBON | mg/L | 0 | 40 | 40 | 100.0 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 12.30 | 1.40 | 30.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 |
| TOC | TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON | mg/L | 0 | 40 | 40 | 100.0 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 10.46 | 1.66 | 21.60 | 2.20 | 0.20 |
| NIOTR | NITROGEN, TOTAL, LINE TOT | mg/L | 0 | 40 | 40 | 100.0 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 15.36 | 1.30 | 24.10 | 8.30 | 0.01 |
| PH | (LOG)(H+)(CONC) | 0 | 40 | 40 | 100.0 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 6.88 | 1.03 | 7.44 | 6.16 | 1.00 |
| PMUT | PHOSPHORUS, UNFILT TOTAL | mg/L | 0 | 34 | 34 | 100.0 | 5 | 5 | 100.0 | 1.34 | 1.96 | 4.02 | 0.33 | 0.01 |
| RSP | RESIDUE, PARTICULATE | 0 | 39 | 39 | 100.0 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 29.57 | 1.73 | 111.00 | 7.30 | 1.00 |
| RSLOI | RESIDUE, PARLOSS ON IGN | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 28.16 | 1.95 | 76.80 | 12.80 | 0.00 |
| TURB | TURBIDITY | 0 | 5 | 5 | 100.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 1.58 | 1.35 | 2.60 | 1.00 | 0.20 |
| PHLOS | PHENOLICS (4A4P) | mg/L | 0 | 7 | 40 | 10.0 | 1 | 7 | 14.3 | 0.06 | 2.03 | 2.60 | 0.31 | 0.10 |
| NIOTR | NITROGEN, UNFILT TOTAL | mg/L | 0 | 40 | 40 | 100.0 | 1 | 7 | 14.3 | 0.00 | 4.03 | 0.53 | 0.15 | 0.01 |
| NIOTR | NITRATES, TOTAL, FILT REAC | mg/L | 0 | 4 | 40 | 10.0 | 1 | 7 | 14.3 | 0.05 | 3.16 | 1.55 | 0.90 | 0.05 |
| METALS AND CYANIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ZNIT | ZINC, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 48 | 48 | 100.0 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 69.80 | 3.04 | 1300.00 | 10.00 | 20.00 |
| CUIT | COPPER, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 47 | 48 | 97.9 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 304.90 | 2.83 | 1010.00 | 60.00 | 10.00 |
| ALIT | ALUMINUM, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 38 | 39 | 97.4 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 0.05 | 2.42 | 0.36 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| CRIT | CHROMIUM, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 46 | 48 | 95.8 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 550.00 | 3.45 | 4800.00 | 100.00 | 20.00 |
| CRUT | COPPER, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 7 | 8 | 87.5 | 6 | 7 | 85.7 | 18.20 | 1.85 | 60.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| CRUT | CHROMIUM, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 29 | 48 | 60.4 | 6 | 7 | 85.7 | 10.80 | 1.94 | 40.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| CDIT | CADMIUM, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 18 | 48 | 37.5 | 6 | 7 | 85.7 | 2.50 | 1.96 | 7.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| COIT | COBALT, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 11 | 48 | 22.9 | 5 | 7 | 71.4 | 6.60 | 1.66 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| NIUT | NICKEL, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 10 | 48 | 20.8 | 5 | 7 | 71.4 | 8.70 | 2.86 | 140.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| PHIT | LEAD, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 9 | 48 | 18.8 | 5 | 7 | 71.4 | 20.80 | 1.94 | 140.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| AGIT | SILVER, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 8 | 48 | 16.7 | 4 | 7 | 57.1 | 6.40 | 1.61 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| CNTR | CYANIDE-FREE, UNFILT REAC | ug/L | 0 | 3 | 40 | 7.5 | 3 | 7 | 42.9 | 0.90 | 2.61 | 39.00 | 7.00 | 1.00 |
| SEIT | Selenium, UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 1 | 45 | 2.2 | 1 | 7 | 14.3 | 16.50 | 1.70 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PMCRE | MCRESOL | ug/L | 1 | 18 | 39 | 46.2 | 5 | 7 | 71.4 | 3.90 | 2.97 | 32.40 | 4.30 | 3.00 |
| PMBBP | BUTYLENE GLYCOL ADIPATE | ug/L | 1 | 8 | 39 | 20.5 | 4 | 7 | 57.1 | 1.42 | 2.10 | 9.20 | 2.10 | 2.00 |
| PMBPN | PHENOL | ug/L | 2 | 5 | 39 | 12.8 | 3 | 7 | 42.9 | 1.78 | 1.60 | 8.70 | 3.40 | 2.00 |
| PMNAPL | NAPHTHALENE | ug/L | 1 | 5 | 39 | 12.8 | 3 | 7 | 42.9 | 1.78 | 1.60 | 8.70 | 3.40 | 2.00 |
| PMFLU | FLUORINE | ug/L | 2 | 2 | 39 | 5.1 | 1 | 7 | 14.3 | 1.60 | 1.33 | 7.20 | 3.80 | 3.00 |
| PMFLU | FLUORINE | ug/L | 1 | 1 | 39 | 2.6 | 1 | 7 | 14.3 | 1.05 | 1.38 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 2.00 |
| DIOXINS AND FURANS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PMDCD | OCTA CHLORODIBENZODIEN | ng/L | 1 | 2 | 8 | 25.0 | 2 | 7 | 28.6 | 0.25 | 3.33 | 1.40 | 0.08 | 0.30 |
| PMDCP | TETRA CHLORODIBENZOFURAN | ng/L | 2 | 1 | 8 | 12.5 | 1 | 7 | 14.3 | 0.09 | 2.20 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, IN BS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PMBCG | GAMMA BHC (BHCACHLORCYCLIXANH) | ug/L | 2 | 29 | 40 | 72.5 | 6 | 7 | 85.7 | 0.02 | 2.28 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.01 |

TABLE 5-8 b - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS IN PRIMARY EFFLUENTS

[illegible]VOLATILES ORGANIC COMPOUNDS¹[illegible]

5.3.5 Summary of Contaminants in Lagoon Effluents

Table 5-9(a) presents the contaminants that were not detected in any effluent sample from either of the two lagoons sampled. In total, 133 contaminants were not detected, including 12 that were not confirmed. Also indicated in the Table are these 34 contaminants not detected in any sample at any WPCP.

Table 5-9(b) shows that in the lagoon effluents, only 7 organic compounds were detected, all from the pesticide/herbicide group. Only one herbicide (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) was detected at both lagoons. Of the 10 metals detected, 9 were detected at both lagoons.

Only 3 organic compounds (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Methoxychlor and 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene) were detected in more than 1 or 10 percent of the samples. Four metals (Al, Hg, Sr and Zn) were detected in more than 90 percent of the samples, while the other metals (Cd, Co, Mo, Ni, Cr, Cu) were detected in at least 17 percent of the samples.

5.3.6 Summary of Contaminants in Secondary Effluents

Table 5-10(a) presents the contaminants that were not detected in any effluent sample from any of the 28 secondary WPCPs. A total of 74 contaminants were never detected including 5 that were not confirmed. Also indicated in the Table are the 34 compounds never detected in any type of sample at any WPCP.

Data regarding contaminants detected in secondary WPCP effluents is presented in Table 5-10(b). Sixty-eight organic compounds, 14 metals and cyanide were detected in at least one secondary effluent sample. However, none of the base-neutral and acid extractable compounds or dioxins and furans were detected at more than 15 percent of the WPCP (4 plants).

Only 8 of the 23 compounds in the pesticide/herbicide group and 3 of the 17 volatile organic compounds were detected at more than 15 percent of the WPCPs. Metals were the most prevalent contaminants, with 11 metals detected at more than 50 percent of the WPCPs.

As noted, the most frequently detected contaminant group was metals, with 7 metals detected in greater than 50 percent of the secondary effluent samples. The most frequently detected base neutral and acid extractable compounds were found in less than 4 percent of samples; dioxin/furan compounds were found in less than 9 percent of samples, and volatile organic compounds were found in less than 10 percent of samples. Two pesticide/herbicide compounds (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic and gamma-BHC) were detected in at least 70 percent of all the final effluent samples.

TABLE 5-9 a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN LAGOON EFFLUENTS

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|---|---|------------------|------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| AGUT ASUT BELT CCNFUR PBUT SEUT | <p><u>METALS AND CYANIDE</u></p> <p>SILVER,UNFLT.TOTAL ARSENIC,UNFLT.TOTAL BERYLLIUM,UNFLT.TOTAL CYANIDE-FREE,UNFLT.REAC. LEAD,UNFLT.TOTAL SELENIUM,UNFLT.TOTAL</p> <p><u>BASE, NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS</u></p> | | |
| P2AMET P2ATRA P4DIAZ P4EPAR P4MALA P4MPAR P4M4DP P4M4DT P4M4MP P4M4NP P4M6DT P4M2NP P4M6DP P4M4BPE P4M4CPE P4M4NP P4MANAA P4M2EM P4M2IE P4M2NE P4M8BP P4MBNAA P4MDMP P4MDPE P4MOCRE P4MNTTB P4M4ND P4M4NP P4MOCRE P4MPCMC P4MPHEN P4M2CNA P4NACNE P4NACNY P4NANTH P4NBAA P4NBAP P4NBPA P4NBPH P4NBKF P4NBRY P4NDAHA P4NFLAN P4NFLUO P4NGHP P4NDP P4NNAPH P4MPHEN P4NPYR P4ODICH P4OTOC X3301O X334S X3346 X33PCFH | <p>AMETRYNE ATRAZINE* DIAZINON* PARATHION ETHYL* MALATHION* METHYLPARATHION* 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL* 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE 2-NITROPHENOL 2-METHYL4,6-DINITROPHENOL 4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER 4-CHLOROPHENYLPHENYLETHER 4-NITROPHENOL ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER BIS(2-CHLOROMETHYL)ETHER BUTYLBENZYLPHthalate BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* DIMETHYL PHthalate DIPHENYL ETHER M-CRESOL NITROBENZENE N-NITROSO-DI-PHENYLAMINE N-NITROSO-DI-NPROPYLAMINE O-CRESOL P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL PHENOL CHLORONAPHTHALENE* ACENAPHTHENE* ACENAPHTHYLENE ANTHRACENE BENZOA)ANTHRACENE BENZOA)PYRENE BENZOB)FLUORANTHENE BIPHENYL BENZOK)FLUORANTHENE CHRYSENE DIBENZOA,H)ANTHRACENE* FLUORANTHENE FLUORENE BENZOG,H,I)PERYLENE* IDENOL(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE* NAPHTHALENE PHENANTHRENE PYRENE DICHLORAN* TRI-O-CRESYL PHOSPHATE* 2-CHLOROPHENOL 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL* 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL PENTACHLOROPHENOL</p> <p><u>DIOXINS AND FURANS</u></p> <p>TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN* TETRACHLORODIBENZOFURAN PENTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN PENTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN HEXACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN HEXACHLORODIBENZOFURAN HEPTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN HEPTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN OCTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN OCTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN</p> | P4MPCRE | P-CRESOL* |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-9 a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN LAGOON EFFLUENTS

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| | <u>PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCBs</u> | | |
| POPCNB | PCNB | POCAPN | CAPTAN* |
| PIALDR | ALDRIN | PIEND1 | ENDOSULFAN I |
| PIBHCA | ALPHA-BHC(HEXACHLORCYCLOHEXANE) | PIEND2 | ENDOSULFAN II |
| PIBHCB | BETA-BHC(HEXACHLORCYCLOHEXANE) | PIENDR | ENDRIN |
| PIBHCD | DELTA-BHC(HEXACHLORCYCLOHEXANE) | PIPPDT | PP-DDT |
| PICHLA | ALPHA-CHLORDANE | P324ST | 2,4,5-TRICHLORPHENOXYACETIC ACID |
| PICHLG | GAMMA-CHLORDANE | P3SLV | SILVEX |
| PIDIEL | DIELDRIN | XIHCBD | HEXACHLOROBLTADIENE* |
| PIENDA | ELDRIN ALDEHYDE | X2HCE | HEXACHLOROETHANE |
| PIHEPE | HEPTACHLOREPOXID | | |
| PIMIRX | MIREX | | |
| PIOGHL | OXYCHLORDANE | | |
| PIPCBT | PCB, TOTAL | | |
| PIPMIR | MIREX PHOTO | | |
| PIPPDD | PP-DDD | | |
| PIPPDE | PP-DDE | | |
| PISTRO | STROBANE* | | |
| PI TOX | TOXAPHENE | | |
| X2HCB | HEXACHLOROBENZENE | | |
| | <u>VOLATILES</u> | | |
| B1OCTE | 1-OCTENE | X1ACRO | ACROLEIN |
| B1VBR | VINYL BROMIDE* | X1ACRY | ACRYLONITRILE* |
| B2BCL | BROMODICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| B2EBNZ | ETHYLBENZENE | | |
| B2MPXY | M- AND P-XYLENES | | |
| B2OXYL | O-XYLENE | | |
| B2STYR | STYRENE | | |
| E1DIEE | DIETHYL ETHER | | |
| L1HEX | HEXANOL | | |
| PM2CEE | 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYLETHER* | | |
| X1111T | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | |
| X11122 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1112T | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X111CE | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | |
| X112CE | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | |
| X112CP | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | |
| X113DP | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | | |
| X113DR | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | | |
| X1ACTO | ALPHA-CHLOROTOLUENE | | |
| X1BDCH4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | |
| X1BETH | BROMOETHANE* | | |
| X1BROM | BROMOFORM* | | |
| X1CDBM | CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE | | |
| X1CDCE | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | | |
| X1CHLE | CHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1CHLM | CHLOROMETHANE* | | |
| X1CHLO | CHLOROPFORM | | |
| X1CTET | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | |
| X1DCFM | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | |
| X1DGLE | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | | |
| X1T12D | TRI-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE* | | |
| X1TCFM | TRICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE* | | |
| X1TETR | TETRACHLOROETHYLENE | | |
| X1TRIC | TRICHLOROETHYLENE | | |
| X1VCL | VINYL CHLORIDE* | | |
| X212CB | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X213CB | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X214CB | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X23CTO | 3-CHLOROTOLUENE | | |
| X2CBEN | CHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X2CPPE | 3-CHLOROPROPENE* | | |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-9 b - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS IN LAGOON EFFLUENTS

| CONTAM- INANT | CONTAMINANT NAME | UNITS | QA/QC CODE | GLOBAL # SAMPs, DET. | GLOBAL # SAMPs, TESTED | GLOBAL % SAMPs, DET. | GLOBAL # PLANTS DET. | GLOBAL # PLANTS | GLOBAL % PLANT PREV. | GLOBAL GEO. MEAN | GLOBAL SPREAD FACTOR | GLOBAL MAX. CONC. | GLOBAL MIN. CONC. > DL | DET. LIMIT (DL) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| CONVENTIONAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BOD5 | BOD 5 DAY - TOTAL DEMAND | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 25.95 | 1.66 | 48.20 | 14.40 | 1.00 |
| COD | CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 70.64 | 1.67 | 110.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| DOC | DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBON | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 10.09 | 1.14 | 11.60 | 8.30 | 1.00 |
| NO3-N | NITRATE-FILT. REACT. | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 0.42 | 4.77 | 3.62 | 0.11 | 0.01 |
| NO3-N | NITRATES TOTAL-FILT. REAC. | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 1.65 | 3.25 | 6.15 | 0.40 | 0.05 |
| NTKUR | NITROGEN TOT. KILL UNF. TOT. | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 10.85 | 1.64 | 43.00 | 8.30 | 0.01 |
| PHOS | PHOSPHORUS UNFILT. TOTAL | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 7.92 | 1.03 | 8.38 | 7.57 | 1.00 |
| PHSP | PHOSPHORUS PARTICULATE | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 25.25 | 1.18 | 0.31 | 0.20 | 0.01 |
| RESID | RESIDUE, PARLOSS ON IONE | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 25.24 | 1.18 | 0.31 | 0.20 | 0.01 |
| RSPI | RESIDUE, PARLOSS ON IONE | mg/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 40.98 | 1.04 | 42.20 | 39.40 | 0.00 |
| TURBID | TURBIDITY | mg/L | 0 | 5 | 5 | 100.0 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 25.76 | 1.20 | 30.00 | 19.40 | 0.25 |
| AMMONIUM | AMMONIUM TOTAL-FILT. REAC. | mg/L | 0 | 6 | 10 | 60.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 0.60 | 12.80 | 6.35 | 0.45 | 0.20 |
| PHENOLS | PHENOLS (GAAP) | mg/L | 0 | 2 | 10 | 20.0 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 0.07 | 1.91 | 0.34 | 0.13 | 0.10 |
| METALS AND CYANIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALUM | ALUMINUM UNFILT. TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 12 | 12 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 171.20 | 1.31 | 240.00 | 100.00 | 20.00 |
| MERCURY | MERCURY UNFILT. TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 10 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 0.01 | 1.25 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| STRONTIUM | STRONTIUM UNFILT. TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 12 | 12 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 230.70 | 1.36 | 330.00 | 160.00 | 20.00 |
| ZINC | ZINC UNFILT. TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 11 | 12 | 91.7 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 11.90 | 1.37 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| COPPER | COPPER UNFILT. TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| COBALT | COBALT UNFILT. TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 3 | 12 | 25.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 1.80 | 1.49 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| MOLYBDENUM | MOLYBDENUM UNFILT. TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 3 | 12 | 25.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 6.30 | 1.41 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| NICKEL | NICKEL UNFILT. TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 3 | 12 | 25.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 6.90 | 1.37 | 30.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| CHROMIUM | CHROMIUM UNFILT. TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 2 | 12 | 16.7 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 5.90 | 1.74 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, INSECTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P240D | 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID | ug/L | 3 | 7 | 10 | 70.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 0.03 | 2.08 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| P240T | METHOXYCHLOR | ug/L | 1 | 4 | 10 | 40.0 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 0.07 | 3.77 | 0.70 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| X2124 | 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | ug/L | 3 | 2 | 10 | 20.0 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 0.01 | 2.11 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| PH16C0 | GAMMA-HCH (CYCLHEXANE) | ug/L | 2 | 1 | 10 | 10.0 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 0.01 | 1.25 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| PH16D5 | ENDOSULFAN SULPHATE | ug/L | 3 | 1 | 10 | 10.0 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 0.02 | 1.89 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.04 |
| PH16D6 | PERMETHYLIN | ug/L | 3 | 1 | 10 | 10.0 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 0.01 | 1.25 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| X110C3 | HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | ug/L | 3 | 1 | 10 | 10.0 | 1 | 2 | 50.0 | 0.06 | 1.35 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.10 |

TABLE 5-10 a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN SECONDARY EFFLUENTS

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| BELT | <u>METALS AND CYANIDE</u> BERYLLIUM, UNFILT. TOTAL | | |
| | <u>BASE NEUTRAL & ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS</u> | | |
| P2AMET | AMETRYNE | PMPCRE | P-CRESOL* |
| P2ATRA | ATRAZINE* | | |
| P4IAZ | DIAZINON* | | |
| P4EPAR | PARATHION ETHYL* | | |
| P4MALA | MALATHION* | | |
| P4MPAR | METHYL PARATHION* | | |
| PM2AMP | 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | | |
| PM2ANP | 2,4-DINITROPHENOL* | | |
| PM4BPE | 4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER | | |
| PM4CPE | 4-CHLOROPHENYLPHENYLETHER | | |
| PMANAA | ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMBZE | BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL) ETHER | | |
| PMBNAA | BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMDPE | DIPHENYL ETHER | | |
| PMNND | N-NITROSO-DI-PHENYLAMINE | | |
| PN2CNA | CHLORONAPHTHALENE* | | |
| PNACNE | ACENAPHTHENE* | | |
| PNACNY | ACENAPHTHYLENE | | |
| PNANTH | ANTHRACENE | | |
| PNBAP | BENZOA-PYRENE | | |
| PNBBFA | BENZOBIFLUORANTHENE | | |
| PNBIPH | BIPHENYL | | |
| PNCHRY | CHRYSENE | | |
| PNDABA | DIBENZOA, HANTHRAENE* | | |
| PNFLAN | FLUORANTHENE | | |
| PNFLLO | FLUORENE | | |
| PNCHIP | BENZOG, H, PERYLENE* | | |
| PNNP | IDENOL, 2,3-CD, PYRENE* | | |
| PODICH | DICHLORAN* | | |
| POTOC | TRI-O-CRESYL PHOSPHATE* | | |
| X3245 | 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL* | | |
| | <u>DIOXINS AND FURANS</u> | | |
| P94CDD | TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN* | | |
| P95CDD | PENTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN* | | |
| P95CDF | PENTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P96CDD | HEXACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| P96CDF | HEXACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P97CDF | HEPTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| | <u>PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCRS</u> | | |
| POPCNB | PCNB | POCAPN | CAPTAN* |
| P1ALDR | ALDRIN | X1HCBD | HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE* |
| P1BHCD | DELTA-BHC(HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE) | | |
| P1ENDA | ELDRIN ALDEHYDE | | |
| P1HEPE | HEPTACHLOREPOXIDE | | |
| P1OCHL | OXYCHLORDANE | | |
| P1PMIR | MIREX PHOTO | | |
| P1STRO | STROBANE* | | |
| X2HCB | HEXACHLOROBENZENE | | |
| | <u>VOLATILES</u> | | |
| B1OCTE | 1-OCTENE | X1ACRO | ACROLEIN |
| B1VBR | VINYL BROMIDE* | X1ACRY | ACRYLONITRILE* |
| E1DIEE | DIETHYL ETHER | | |
| L1HEX | HEXANOL | | |
| PM2CEE | 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYLETHER* | | |
| X11122 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1112T | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1112P | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | |
| X113DP | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | | |
| X1BETH | BROMOETHANE* | | |
| X1BROM | BROMOFORM* | | |
| X1CHLE | CHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1CHLM | CHLOROMETHANE* | | |
| X1CTET | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | |
| X1T12D | TRI-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE* | | |
| X1TCFM | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE* | | |
| X1VCL | VINYL CHLORIDE* | | |
| X212CB | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X213CB | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X214CB | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| X23CTO | 3-CHLOROTOLUENE | | |
| X2CPPE | 3-CHLOROPROPENE* | | |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-10 b - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS IN SECONDARY EFFLUENTS

| CONTAMINANT | CONTAMINANT NAME | UNITS | QA/QC CODE | # SAMPLES | GLOBAL # SAMPLES | TESTED | % SAMP. | GLOBAL # DET. | GLOBAL # PLANTS | GLOBAL # PLANTS | % PLANT PREV. | GLOBAL PLANT PREV. | GLOBAL MEAN | GLOBAL SPREAD | GLOBAL FACTOR | GLOBAL MAX CONC. | GLOBAL MIN CONC. | DET. LIMIT (MDL) |
|---|---------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|------------------|--------|---------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| CONVENTIONAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DOOC | DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBON | mg/L | 0 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 100.0 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 8.09 | 297.00 | 270 | 1.60 | 32.10 | 0.80 | 1.00 |
| HYDRO | HYDROGEN SULFIDE UNFILT | mg/L | 0 | 222 | 222 | 222 | 100.0 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 7.97 | 32.10 | 0.80 | 2.71 | 32.10 | 0.80 | 1.00 |
| TOUR | TOTAL OIL (TOUR) | mg/L | 0 | 222 | 222 | 222 | 100.0 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 7.97 | 32.10 | 0.80 | 2.71 | 32.10 | 0.80 | 1.00 |
| TURB | TURBIDITY | mg/L | 0 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 100.0 | 22 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 7.10 | 38.18 | 6.38 | 1.05 | 38.18 | 6.38 | 1.00 |
| RES | RESIDUE, PARTICULATE | mg/L | 0 | 219 | 220 | 220 | 99.6 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 10.12 | 200.00 | 0.46 | 2.00 | 200.00 | 0.46 | 0.25 |
| BOD | BOD, 5 DAY, TOTAL DEMAND | mg/L | 0 | 211 | 213 | 213 | 99.1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 21.22 | 207.00 | 3.30 | 2.07 | 210.00 | 3.30 | 1.00 |
| CH | CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND | mg/L | 0 | 211 | 213 | 213 | 99.1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 52.80 | 226.00 | 12.00 | 1.83 | 226.00 | 12.00 | 5.00 |
| PH | PHOSPHORUS UNFILT TOTAL | mg/L | 0 | 206 | 211 | 211 | 97.6 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 100.0 | 0.68 | 1.97 | 5.45 | 0.19 | 5.45 | 0.19 | 0.01 |
| AM | AMMONIUM UNFILT TOTAL | mg/L | 0 | 204 | 223 | 223 | 91.5 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 3.90 | 6.98 | 27.70 | 0.03 | 27.70 | 0.03 | 0.20 |
| NH | NITROGEN UNFILT TOTAL | mg/L | 0 | 194 | 223 | 223 | 98.2 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 96.4 | 0.22 | 5.95 | 3.30 | 0.01 | 3.30 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| NO | NITRATE UNFILT TOTAL | mg/L | 0 | 194 | 223 | 223 | 98.2 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 96.4 | 2.53 | 7.75 | 28.40 | 0.25 | 28.40 | 0.25 | 0.05 |
| PAR | PARALOGS ON IGNI | mg/L | 0 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 100.0 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | 2.71 | 16.00 | 5.20 | 0.06 | 16.00 | 5.20 | 0.10 |
| RES | RESIDUE/PARTICLES ON IGNI | mg/L | 0 | 58 | 77 | 77 | 75.3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | 2.71 | 16.00 | 5.20 | 0.06 | 16.00 | 5.20 | 0.10 |
| PHENOL | PHENOL (HAAP) | mg/L | 0 | 33 | 225 | 225 | 14.7 | 15 | 28 | 28 | 53.6 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 1.86 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| METALS AND CYANIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STRONTIUM | STRONTIUM UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 267 | 267 | 267 | 100.0 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 340.90 | 4500.00 | 80.00 | 2.14 | 4500.00 | 80.00 | 10.00 |
| ZINC | ZINC UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 267 | 267 | 267 | 100.0 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 53.30 | 2.48 | 10.00 | 2.48 | 10.00 | 2.48 | 10.00 |
| MERCURY | MERCURY UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 220 | 223 | 223 | 99.4 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 10.70 | 0.36 | 0.01 | 0.36 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| ALUMINUM | ALUMINUM UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 196 | 264 | 264 | 74.2 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 96.4 | 10.70 | 3.62 | 10.00 | 3.62 | 10.00 | 3.62 | 10.00 |
| NICKEL | NICKEL UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 171 | 267 | 267 | 64.0 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 85.7 | 77.8 | 360.00 | 10.00 | 3.60 | 360.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| COPPER | COPPER UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 30 | 47 | 47 | 63.8 | 21 | 27 | 27 | 77.8 | 13.10 | 190.00 | 10.00 | 2.56 | 190.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| CHROMIUM | CHROMIUM UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 137 | 267 | 267 | 51.3 | 23 | 28 | 28 | 89.3 | 9.00 | 200.00 | 10.00 | 2.00 | 200.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| MOLYBDENUM | MOLYBDENUM UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 75 | 267 | 267 | 28.1 | 19 | 28 | 28 | 67.9 | 6.60 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 1.56 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| COBALT | COBALT UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 65 | 266 | 266 | 24.4 | 23 | 28 | 28 | 82.1 | 6.40 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 1.54 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| CADMIUM | CADMIUM UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 42 | 222 | 222 | 18.9 | 13 | 28 | 28 | 46.4 | 21.0 | 207.00 | 14.00 | 3.00 | 300.00 | 14.00 | 3.00 |
| CYANIDE | PRELU UNFILT REAC. | ug/L | 0 | 42 | 222 | 222 | 18.9 | 13 | 28 | 28 | 46.4 | 16.50 | 140.00 | 60.00 | 1.84 | 91.00 | 60.00 | 30.00 |
| LEAD | LEAD UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 25 | 267 | 267 | 9.4 | 17 | 28 | 28 | 60.7 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 10.00 | 1.88 | 10.00 | 1.88 | 10.00 |
| SILVER | SILVER UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 15 | 267 | 267 | 5.6 | 9 | 28 | 28 | 32.1 | 6.90 | 167.00 | 1250.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 1250.00 | 30.00 |
| ARSENIC | ARSENIC UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 3 | 252 | 252 | 1.2 | 1 | 28 | 28 | 3.6 | 16.70 | 167.00 | 60.00 | 1.67 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 30.00 |
| SELENIUM | SELENIUM UNFILT TOTAL | ug/L | 0 | 3 | 252 | 252 | 1.2 | 1 | 28 | 28 | 3.6 | 17.10 | 171.00 | 80.00 | 1.89 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 30.00 |
| BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PMPCMC | M CRESOL | ug/L | 1 | 7 | 227 | 227 | 3.1 | 4 | 28 | 28 | 14.3 | 1.70 | 30.50 | 4.30 | 1.70 | 30.50 | 4.30 | 3.00 |
| PMPCMC | M CRESOL | ug/L | 2 | 4 | 227 | 227 | 1.8 | 3 | 28 | 28 | 10.7 | 1.65 | 17.30 | 3.30 | 1.59 | 17.30 | 3.30 | 3.00 |
| PMPCMC | NITROBENZENE | ug/L | 1 | 4 | 228 | 228 | 1.8 | 4 | 28 | 28 | 14.3 | 1.09 | 1.54 | 5.70 | 4.50 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| PMPCMC | PHENOL | ug/L | 1 | 3 | 228 | 228 | 1.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 1.09 | 1.54 | 23.00 | 3.80 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.71 | 1.56 | 6.80 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | 2 | 227 | 227 | 0.3 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 7.1 | 2.68 | 11.20 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| PMPCMC | PICRIC ACID | ug/L | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 5-10 b - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS IN SECONDARY EFFLUENTS

[illegible]

VOLUME 104

[illegible]

5.3.7 Summary of Contaminants in Tertiary Effluents

Only the Guelph WPCP of all the study plants provided tertiary treatment. The 128 contaminants that were not detected in the Guelph tertiary effluent including 12 that were not confirmed, are presented in Table 5-11(a). Also indicated are the 34 contaminants that were not detected in any sample type at any WPCP.

Thirty-one organic contaminants, 12 metals and cyanide were detected in at least one sample. Table 5-11(b) presents the listing of contaminants found in the Guelph tertiary effluent. Metals were the most frequently detected contaminant, with 6 metals (Al, Cr, Cu, Hg, Sr and Zn) detected in more than 75 percent of samples. Only 2 pesticide and herbicide compounds (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and gamma-BHC) were present in more than 50 percent of the samples. The most frequently detected volatile organic compound was detected in only 50 percent of the samples. The most frequently detected base neutral and acid extractable compound was detected in only 30 percent of samples, and there were no dioxin/furan compounds detected in the Guelph tertiary effluent.

5.3.8 Summary of Contaminants in Raw Sludges

Table 5-12(a) presents a list of the 85 contaminants that were not detected in any of the raw sludge from any WPCP, including 6 compounds that were not confirmed. Also indicated are the 34 compounds that were not detected in any sample type at any WPCP.

Table 5-12(b) presents the summary of detected contaminants for all raw sludges. A total of 59 organic compounds, 15 metals and cyanide were detected in any sample. The most prevalent organic compounds were the pesticides and herbicides, with 11 compounds detected in at least 40 percent of the plants. Only 2 of the base neutral and acid extractable compounds, 4 of the volatile compounds and 1 dioxin compound were detected at more than 20 percent of the plants. All of the metals except beryllium were detected at greater than 64 percent of the plants. Cyanide was detected at 10 percent of the plants.

The most frequently detected contaminants were metals, with 12 metals detected in at least 80 percent of the samples, including 5 (Al, Hg, Sr, Zn, Cu) that were detected in all of the samples. Only 1 of the base neutral and acid extractable compounds and 1 volatile compound were detected in more than 30 percent of the samples, and only one dioxin (Octachlorodibenzodioxin) was detected in greater than 12

TABLE 5-11a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN TERTIARY EFFLUENTS

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|--|--|--|---|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| BEUT CCNFUR COUT MOUT | <p>METALS AND CYANIDE</p> <p>BERYLLIUM,UNFLT.TOTAL CYANIDE-FREE,UNFLT.REAC. COBALT,UNFLT.TOTAL MOLYBDENUM,UNFLT.TOTAL</p> <p>BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS</p> | | |
| P2AMET P2ATRA P4DAZ P4EPAR P4MALA P4MPAR PM24DP PM24DT PM24MP PM42NP PM42DT PM42NP PM46DP PM48PE PM4CPE PM4NP PMANAA PMB2EM PMB2E PMB2NE PMBBP PMBNAA PMDMP PMNTTB PMNSD PMNSP PMOCRE PMPCMC PMPHEN PN2CNA PNACNE PNACNY PNANTH PNBAA PNBAP PNBBFA PNBPH PNBKF PNCHRY PNDAHA PNFLAN PNFLOO PNGHIP PNINP PNNAPH PNPHEN PNPTR PODICH POTOC X300IO X3245 X3246 X3PCPH | <p>AMETRYNE ATRAZINE* DIAZINON* PARATHION ETHYL* MALATHION* METHYL PARATHION* 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL* 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE 2-NITROPHENOL 2-METHYL 4,6-DINITROPHENOL 4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHYR 4-CHLOROPHENYLPHENYLETHYR 4-NITROPHENOL ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* BIS-(2-CHLORETHOXY)METHANE BIS-(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER BIS-(2-CHLOROMETHYL)ETHER BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* DIMETHYL PHTHALATE NITROBENZENE N-NITROSO-DI-PHENYLAMINE N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE O-CRESOL P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL PHENOL CHLORONAPHTHALENE* ACENAPHTHENE* ACENAPHTHYLENE ANTHRACENE BENZOA)ANTHRACENE BENZOA)PYRENE BENZOB)FLUORANTHENE BIPHENYL BENZOK)FLUORANTHENE CHRYSENE DIBENZOA)ANTHRACENE* FLUORANTHENE FLUORENE BENZOG,H)PERYLENE* IDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE* NAPHTHALENE PHENANTHRENE PYRENE DICHLORAN* TRI-O-CRESYL PHOSPHATE* 2-CHLOROPHENOL 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL* 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL PENTACHLOROPHENOL</p> <p>DIOXINS AND FURANS</p> <p>TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN* TETRACHLORODIBENZOFURAN PENTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN PENTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN HEXACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN HEXACHLORODIBENZOFURAN HEPTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN OCTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN</p> <p>PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCBs</p> <p>PCNB ALPHA-BHC(HEXACHLORCYCLHEXANE) GAMMA-BHC(HEXACHLORCYCLHEXANE) METHOXYCHLOR MIREX</p> | PMPCRE | P-CRESOL* |
| P94CDD P94CDF P95CDD P95CDF P96CDD P96CDF P97CDF P98CDF | | | |
| P9PCNB P1BHC P1BHC P1BMDT P1MIRX | | | |
| | | POCAPN PIEND2 PIENDR PIENDS PIHEPT | CAPTAN* ENDOSULFAN II ENDRIN ENDOSULFAN SULPHATE HEPTACHLOR |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-11 a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN TERTIARY EFFLUENTS

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| P10CHL P1PMIR P1STRO P1TOX X24CB | PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCBS OXYCHLORDANE MIREX PHOTO STROBANE* TOXAPH HEXACHLOROBENZENE | P32AD X1HCB D X1HCCP X2134 | 2,4-DICHLOROPHENYOXYACETIC ACID HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE* HEXACHLOROCCYCLOPENTADIENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE |
| B10CTE B1VBR B2BDCL B2EBNZ B2MPXY B20XYL B2STYR E1DIEE L1HEX P1DCCE X1111T X11122 X1112T X111CE X112CE X112CP X113DP X113DR X1ACTO X1BDCM X1BETH X1BROM X1CDBM X1CDCE X1CHLE X1CHLM X1CHLO X1CTET X1DCFM X1DQLE X1T12D X1TCFM X1TETR X1TRIC X1VCL X212CB X213CB X214CB X23CTO X2CBEN X2CPPE | VOLATILES 1-OCTENE VINYL BROMIDE* BROMODICHLOROBENZENE ETHYLBENZENE M-, AND P-XYLENES O-XYLENE STYRENE DIETHYL ETHER HEXANOL 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER* 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE* 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE* 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE ALPHA-CHLOROTOLUENE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE BROMOETHANE* BROMOFORM* CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE CHLOROETHANE* CHLOROMETHANE* CHLOROFORM CARBON TETRACHLORIDE DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE TRI-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE* TRICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE* TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE VINYL CHLORIDE* 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 3-CHLOROTOLUENE CHLOROBENZENE 3-CHLOROPROPENE* | X1ACRO X1ACRY | ACROLEIN ACRYLONITRILE* |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-11b - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS IN TERTIARY EFFLUENTS

[illegible]

TABLE 5-12a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN RAW SLUDGES

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| | <u>BASE NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS</u> | | |
| P2AMET | AMETRYNE | PMPCRE | P-CRESOL* |
| P2ATRA | ATRAZINE* | | |
| P4DIAZ | DIAZINON* | | |
| P4EPAR | PARATHION ETHYL* | | |
| P4MALA | MALATHION* | | |
| P4MPAR | METHYL PARATHION* | | |
| PM24DP | 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | | |
| PM24DT | 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | | |
| PM24MP | 2,4-DMETHYLPHENOL | | |
| PM24NP | 2,4-DINITROPHENOL* | | |
| PM26DT | 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | | |
| PM2NP | 2-NITROPHENOL | | |
| PM46DP | 2-METHYL 6-DINITROPHENOL | | |
| PM48PE | 4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER | | |
| PM4CPE | 4-CHLOROPHENYLPHENYLETHER | | |
| PM4NP | 4-NITROPHENOL | | |
| PMANAA | ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMB2EM | BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | | |
| PMB2NE | BIS(2-CHLOROMETHYL)ETHER | | |
| PMBNAA | BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMDMMP | DMETHYL PHTHALATE | | |
| PMNNP | N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE | | |
| PMOCRE | O-CRESOL | | |
| PMPCMC | P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | | |
| PM2CNA | CHLORONAPHTHALENE* | | |
| PMACNE | ACENAPHTHENE* | | |
| PNBAA | BENZOAANTHRACENE | | |
| PNBAP | BENZOA)PYRENE | | |
| PNBPH | BIPHENYL | | |
| PNBKF | BENZOKI)FLUORANTHENE | | |
| PNDAAH | DIBENZOA)ANTHRACENE* | | |
| PNFLUO | FLUORENE | | |
| PNGHIP | BENZOGH)D)PERYLENE* | | |
| PNPNP | IDENOX(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE* | | |
| PODICH | DICHLORAN* | | |
| POTOC | TRI-O-CRESYL PHOSPHATE* | | |
| X3001O | 2-CHLOROPHENOL | | |
| X3245 | 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL* | | |
| X3246 | 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | | |
| | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | | |
| | <u>DIOXINS AND FURAN</u> | | |
| X3PCPH | TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN* | | |
| PM4CDD | PENTACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| PM5CDD | HEXACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN | | |
| PM6CDD | | | |
| | <u>PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCBS</u> | | |
| POPCNB | PCNB | POCAPN X1HCBD X2HCE | CAPTAN* HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE* HEXACHLOROETHANE |
| PIENDI | ELDRIN ALDEHYDE | | |
| PIPMIR | MIREX PHOTO | | |
| PISTRO | STROBANE* | | |
| PI1TOX | TOXAPHENE | X1ACRO X1ACRY | ACROLEIN ACRYLONITRILE* |
| | <u>VOLATILES</u> | | |
| B1OCTE | 1-OCTENE | | |
| B1VBR | VINYL BROMIDE* | | |
| B2BDCL | BROMODICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| E1DIEE | DIETHYL ETHER | | |
| L1HEX | HEXANOL | | |
| PM2CEE | 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYLETHER* | | |
| X1111T | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | |
| X11112 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1112T | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X111CE | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | |
| X112CE | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | |
| X112CP | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | |
| X113DP | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | | |
| X113DR | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | | |
| X1ACTO | ALPHA-CHLOROTOLUENE | | |
| X1BETH | BROMOETHANE* | | |
| X1BROM | BROMOFORM* | | |
| X1CDCE | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | | |
| X1CGL | CHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1CGLM | CHLOROMETHANE* | | |
| X1CTET | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-12a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN RAW SLUDGES

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| X1DCFM X1DCLF X1T12D X1TCFM X1TRIC X1VCL X21ZCB X23CTO X2CBEN X2CPPE | <u>VOLATILES</u> DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE TRI-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE* TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE* TRICHLOROETHYLENE VINYL CHLORIDE* 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 3-CHLOROTOLUENE CHLOROBENZENE 3-CHLOROPROPENE* | | |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-12b - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS IN RAW SLUDGES

[illegible]

VOLATILES

percent of the samples. The most frequently detected pesticide and herbicide compound was detected in 78 percent of the samples and 16 of the pesticide/herbicide compounds were detected in more than 20 percent of samples.

5.3.9 Summary of Contaminants in Treated Sludges

Table 5-13(a) presents a list of the 81 contaminants that were not detected in any treated sludge samples from any WPCP, including 5 contaminants that were not confirmed. Also indicated are the 34 contaminants not detected in any sample type at any WPCP.

Fifteen metals and 64 organic compounds were detected in at least one treated sludge sample. Table 5-13(b) summarizes the contaminants detected in treated sludges. The most prevalent organic compounds were the pesticides and herbicides, with 10 compounds detected at more than 40 percent of the plants. The most prevalent base neutral and acid extractable and volatile compounds were detected at fewer than 35 percent of plants. One dioxin compound (Octachlorodibenzodioxin) was detected at 65 percent of the plants. There were 13 metals detected at more than 86 percent of the plants and 6 (Ag, Al, Cr, Cu, Sr and Zn) detected at all of the plants.

The most frequently detected contaminants were metals, with 13 metals detected in at least 82 percent of samples, and 6 detected in all the samples. None of the base neutral and acid extractable, or volatile compounds were detected in more than 30 percent of samples. One dioxin compound was detected in 53 percent of samples, and the remaining dioxins were detected in less than 20 percent. The most frequently detected pesticide and herbicide compound was detected in 68 percent of samples, and 16 of the pesticide/herbicide compounds were detected in more than 20 percent of the samples.

5.3.10 Summary of Contaminants Detected in Any Sample Type

Table 5-14 presents a summary of contaminants detected in any sample type. The Table provides for each of the five contaminant groups, the number of compounds detected, the maximum percentage prevalence (ie. the maximum percentage of all WPCPs in which the contaminant was identified) for any contaminant in the group and the maximum percentage frequency (ie. the maximum percentage of all samples of a given type in which the contaminant was identified) for any contaminant in the group.

As noted throughout Section 5.3 metals were the most prevalently (most WPCPs) and most frequently detected contaminants in all sample types.

TABLE 5-13 a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN TREATED SLUDGES

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| CCNFUR | <p><u>METALS AND CYANIDE</u></p> <p>CYANIDE-FREE, UNFLT. REAC.</p> <p><u>BASE, NEUTRAL AND ACID EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS</u></p> | PMPCRE | P-CRESOL* |
| P2AMET | AMETRYNE | | |
| P2ATRA | ATRAZINE* | | |
| P4IAZ | DIAZINON* | | |
| P4EPAR | PARATHION ETHYL* | | |
| P4MALA | MALATHION* | | |
| P4MPAR | METHYL PARATHION* | | |
| PM24DP | 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | | |
| PM24DT | 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | | |
| PM24MP | 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | | |
| PM24NP | 2,4-DINITROPHENOL* | | |
| PM26DT | 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE | | |
| PM2NP | 2-NITROPHENOL | | |
| PM46DP | 2-METHYL 4,6-DINITROPHENOL | | |
| PM4BPPE | 4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYLETHER | | |
| PM4CPE | 4-CHLOROPHENYLPHENYLETHER | | |
| PM4NP | 4-NITROPHENOL | | |
| PMANAA | ALPHA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMBJEM | BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE | | |
| PMBJIE | BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER | | |
| PMBJNE | BIS(2-CHLOROMETHYL)ETHER | | |
| PMBNAA | BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE* | | |
| PMDMP | DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | | |
| PMOCRE | O-CRESOL | | |
| PMPCMC | P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | | |
| PN2CNA | CHLORONAPHTHALENE* | | |
| PNACNE | ACENAPHTHENE* | | |
| PNBBFA | BENZOBIFLUORANTHENE | | |
| PNDABA | DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE* | | |
| PNGHIP | BENZOGHJPERYLENE* | | |
| PNINP | IDEN(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE* | | |
| PODICH | DICHLORAN* | | |
| POTOC | TRI-O-CRESYL PHOSPHATE* | | |
| X301O | 2-CHLOROPHENOL | | |
| X324S | 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL* | | |
| X3246 | 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | | |
| X3PCPH | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | | |
| | <u>DIOXINS AND FURANS</u> | | |
| P94CDD | TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN* | | |
| P94CDF | TETRACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P96CDF | HEXACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P97CDF | HEPTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| P98CDF | OCTACHLORODIBENZOFURAN | | |
| | <u>PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PCRS</u> | | |
| PIENDA | ELDORIN ALDEHYDE | POCAPN | CAPTAN* |
| PISTRO | STROBANE* | X1HCBD | HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE* |
| PI7OX | TOXAPHENE | | |
| | <u>VOLATILES</u> | | |
| B1OCTE | 1-OCTENE | X1ACRO | ACROLEIN |
| B1VBR | VINYL BROMIDE* | X1ACRY | ACRYLONITRILE* |
| B2BDCL | BROMODICHLOROBENZENE | | |
| B2STYR | STYRENE | | |
| E1DIEE | DIETHYL ETHER | | |
| PM2CEE | 2-CHLOROETHYL VINYLETHER* | | |
| X111Z2 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X111ZT | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X111CE | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | |
| X112CE | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | |
| X112CP | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | |
| X113DP | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | | |
| X113DR | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE | | |
| X1A1CTO | ALPHA-CHLOROTOLUENE | | |
| X1BDCM | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | |
| X1BETH | BROMOETHANE* | | |
| X1BROM | BROMOFORM* | | |
| X1CDCE | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | | |
| X1CHEE | CHLOROETHANE* | | |
| X1CHEM | CHLOROMETHANE* | | |
| X1CTET | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | |
| X1DCFM | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | |
| X1DGLE | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE | | |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

TABLE 5-13 a - GLOBAL SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS NOT DETECTED IN TREATED SLUDGES

| CONFIRMED | | NOT CONFIRMED | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------|
| CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME | CONTAMINANT CODE | CONTAMINANT NAME |
| X1T12D X1TCFM X1VCL X212CB X213CB X23CTO X2CBEN X2CPPE | <u>VOLATILES</u> TRI-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE* TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE* VINYL CHLORIDE* 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 3-CHLOROTOLLENE CHLOROBENZENE 3-CHLOROPROPENE* | | |

* - NOT DETECTED IN ANY STREAM TYPE AT ANY PLANT

Table 5-14
SUMMARY OF CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN ANY SAMPLE TYPE

| Sample Type | No. Plants | No. Samples Det. (1) | Metals and Cyanide | | | Base Neutral and Acid Extractable | | | Dioxin/Furan (2) | | | Pesticides and Herbicides | | | Volatiles | | |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | No. (3) | Max % Plant | Max % Freq. Det. | No. (3) | Max % Plant | Max % Freq. Det. | No. (3) | Max % Plant | Max % Freq. Det. | No. (3) | Max % Plant | Max % Freq. Det. | No. (3) | Max % Plant | Max % Freq. Det. |
| Raw Sewage | 37 | 275 | 15 | 100 | 99.7 | 31 | 86.5 | 60.7 | 3 | 10.8 | 7.4 | 29 | 100 | 77.5 | 22 | 37.8 | 15.7 |
| Primary Effluent | 7 | 39 | 14 | 100 | 100 | 6 | 71.4 | 46.2 | 2 | 26.8 | 25.0 | 16 | 85.7 | 72.5 | 12 | 85.7 | 55.3 |
| Lagoon Effluent (4) | 2 | 12 | 10 | 100 | 100 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 7 | 100 | 100 | 0 | - | - |
| Secondary Effluent | 28 | 224 | 15 | 100 | 100 | 24 | 14.3 | 3.1 | 4 | 14.3 | 9.1 | 24 | 100 | 78.0 | 19 | 64.3 | 16.5 |
| Tertiary Effluent (4) | 1 | 10 | 13 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 30.0 | 0 | - | - | 8 | 100 | 90.0 | 9 | 100 | 50.0 |
| Raw Sludge (2) | 34 | 51 | 16 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 85.3 | 82.3 | 7 | 58.5 | 50.0 | 27 | 79.4 | 78.4 | 10 | 41.2 | 31.4 |
| Treated Sludge (2) | 34 | 50 | 15 | 100 | 100 | 19 | 35.3 | 30.0 | 5 | 64.7 | 53.1 | 30 | 73.5 | 68.0 | 10 | 32.4 | 30.0 |

Notes:

(1) The number of samples may vary depending on compound group. The number given is representative of most compound groups.

Refer to Table 5-4(a) - 5-10(a) for exact numbers.

(2) Samples are 5-day composites.

(3) The number of contaminants detected in the sample type.

(4) Summary data for lagoon and tertiary effluents is included for the sake of completeness. Due to the small number of facilities sampled, this data should be interpreted with caution.

Only 5 base neutral and acid extractable compounds (M-cresol, Phenol, Phenanthrene, Butylbenzyl phthalate and Naphthalene) were detected at more than 20% of the plants studied for any sample type. With the exception of the 5 compounds, base neutral and acid extractable compounds were detected at a maximum of 14 percent of plants and in a maximum of 8 percent of samples, for all sample types. Interestingly, the maximum prevalence and frequency of detection of base/neutral acid extractable compounds in all secondary effluent samples was substantially smaller than in the raw sewage, primary effluent or sludge sample types.

The maximum frequency of detection and prevalence of dioxins and furans was relatively low in raw sewage and in primary and secondary effluent streams. In contrast, the number of dioxin/furan compounds detected, and the maximum frequency of detection and prevalence were markedly greater in sludge streams.

Approximately the same number of compounds in the pesticide/herbicide group were detected in raw sewage, secondary effluent and raw treated sludge streams. About 50 percent fewer compounds were detected in primary effluents. This may be attributable to a lower number of primary plants monitored. The maximum frequency of detection and prevalence is quite large and reasonably uniform for all sample types.

The largest number of volatile compounds were detected in the raw sewage and secondary effluent streams. Maximum frequency of detection and prevalence were quite variable among the sample types ranging from 32 percent to 85 percent prevalence and 15 percent to 55 percent frequency of detection.

This interim report on the WPCP Pilot Monitoring Study was prepared to present the study program methodology and the analytical data in conjunction with the QA/QC results. Also included are the individual plant information summaries (Appendix A).

The final report will present a more detailed review and analysis of the study results. More specifically, the report will include the following:

- o An assessment of the impact of industrial, residential and sanitary sewer inputs on the nature and loadings of HCs observed in the raw wastewater and sludges.
- o An estimate of HC loadings discharged in the sludges and liquid effluents of the 37 WPCPs.
- o An assessment of the ability of WPCPs to remove HCs and identification of the factors affecting HC removal efficiency.
- o A prioritized list of contaminants observed at the 37 WPCPs.
- o The major concerns affecting the implementation of the monitoring regulation and recommendations to address problem areas.

1. Ontario Ministry of the Environment (1988). "The Effluent Monitoring Priority Pollutants List (1987)", Ontario MOE, Hazardous Contaminants Coordination Branch, Toronto, Ontario. (ISBN 0-7729-0784-7).
2. U.S. EPA (1984). "Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Plastics Moulding and Forming Point Source Category". U.S. EPA, Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Industrial Technology Division, Washington, D.C. (EPA-440-/1-84-069).
3. Zenon Environmental Inc. "Joint MOE/Environment Canada/MEA Municipal Sewage Treatment Plants Pilot Monitoring Project Volume 1 - Final Report" January 1988. Prepared for Ontario Ministry of the Environment.
4. Survey of Industrial Discharges to 37 WPCPs (1987), Ministry of the Environment Internal Report.
5. Ontario Ministry of the Environment (1988). "Estimation of Analytical Detection Limits", MISA Report. Ontario MOE, Toronto, Canada. (ISBN 0-7729, 0784-7).
6. Ontario Ministry of the Environment, LCS-QA/QC Section, Laboratory Services Branch (1988). "QA/QC Report on the Spiked Effluent and Sewage Samples from the 40 Sewage Treatment Plants Toxic Survey Project".

